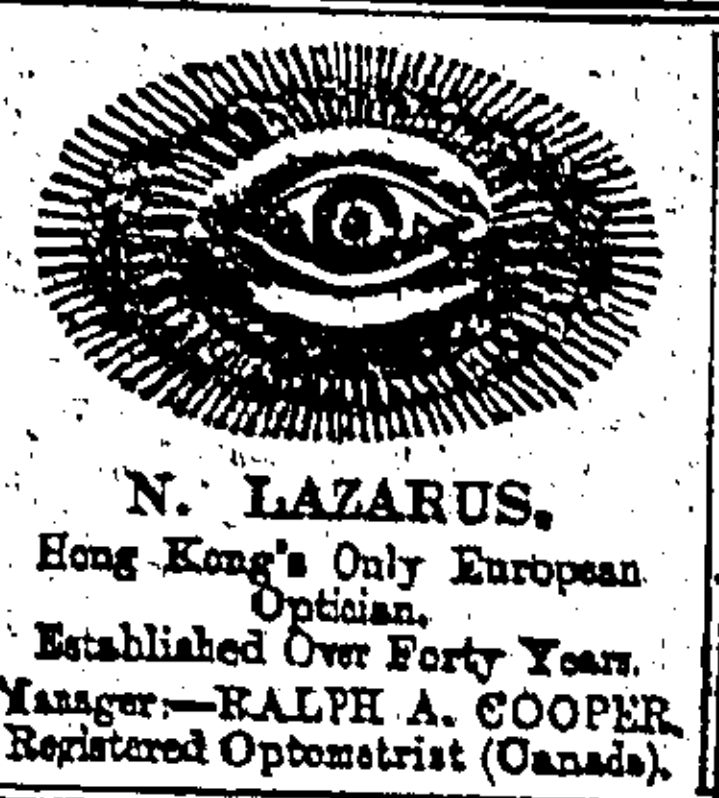


MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.



No. 21376 號六拾七百零壹千壹萬式第 日九初月式拾年寅丙 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1927. 叁拜禮 號式拾月正年六十國民華中 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.00	8.30	9.15	10.35	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.55	4.15	5.35	6.55	8.15	9.35	10.55
Yuenai ...Dep.	6.50	8.10	8.40	9.25	10.45	12.10	1.25	2.45	4.05	4.25	5.45	7.05	8.25	9.45	11.05
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.00	8.20	8.50	9.35	10.55	12.20	1.35	2.55	4.15	4.35	5.55	7.15	8.35	9.55	11.15
Taipei ...Dep.	7.10	8.30	9.00	9.45	11.05	12.30	1.45	3.05	4.25	4.45	6.05	7.25	8.45	10.05	11.25
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.20	8.40	9.10	9.55	11.15	12.40	1.55	3.15	4.35	4.55	6.15	7.35	8.55	10.15	11.35
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	8.50	9.20	10.05	11.25	12.50	2.05	3.25	4.45	5.05	6.25	7.45	9.05	10.25	11.45
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.40	9.00	9.30	10.15	11.35	13.00	2.15	3.35	4.55	5.15	6.35	7.55	9.15	10.35	11.55
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.50	9.10	9.40	10.25	11.45	13.10	2.25	3.45	5.05	5.25	6.45	8.05	9.25	10.45	12.05
Shamshui ...Dep.	8.00	9.20	9.50	10.35	11.55	13.20	2.35	3.55	5.15	5.35	6.55	8.15	9.35	10.55	12.15
Canton ...Arr.	12.30	1.50	2.20	3.05	4.25	5.50	7.15	8.35	9.55	10.15	11.35	12.55	1.15	2.35	3.55

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	O				
Fanning	...	7.45	11.30	2.20	3.20	P.M.			
Shatanlok	...	8.40	12.25	2.25	4.15	7.20			
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	O	E	O		
Shatanlok	...	8.30	10.15	1.05	2.05	5.00	P.M.	5.15	
Fanning	...	7.35	11.10	2.00	3.00	5.55	6.10		
E SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS EXCEPTED.									
O SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ONLY.									
Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, HONGKONG, or from MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.									
501		H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.							

**D'YE KEN
JOHN**

THE ORIGINAL

HAIG?

**QUALITY
WITH
AGE**



JOHN HAIG & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. 1135.

Distillers, Markinch, Scotland.

St. George's Buildings, Ice House Street.

SHANGHAI'S PROVISIONAL COURT.

1st DAY'S SESSION.

WARNING TO THE POLICE.

The International Mixed Court of Shanghai having formally been handed back to the Chinese Government and renamed the Shanghai Special Provisional Court, Chinese judges occupied their places on January 4th for the first time, those in the morning being Mr. Ziar Yung Sung, M.A., barrister-at-law; Mr. Li Ching Fu, LL.B.; Mr. Hau Mo, LL.B.; Mr. Cheng Wen Chai, LL.B.; Mr. Chin Yü, LL.B.; whilst those in the afternoon were Mr. John C. H. Wu, M.A., LL.B., J.D., Mr. Sarkon Ou, M.A., J.D., and Mr. Hsu Mo.

The different court-rooms were crowded to capacity, and the spectators evinced a keen interest in the proceedings. The different judges, accompanied by their secretaries, were seated in the Chinese judicial gowns, with one exception. The front of the cap was edged with a piece of yellow braid and the gowns were lined about the neck with a piece of yellow silk, whilst the sleeves were similarly lined.

We append a few of the cases which were heard:—

A Russian subject, charged with begging, was sent to prison for 20 days by Judge Li.

P. Buritsoff, of No. 13, Dent Road, was remanded for a week in connection with a charge brought against him of assaulting one J. Shamin in East Yalu Road on December 31st last.

Charged with the theft of a clock from a motor car belonging to Mr. Botelho, M. Bykoff, a Russian painter, was brought before the same Judge and sentenced to 20 days' imprisonment. Accused pleaded that he was drunk and that he did not know what he was doing at the time.

Prisoner Not to be Threatened. Lee Kwei Sung, a coolie, was charged with the possession of a .25 calibre revolver without first having obtained a licence from the Council. A Chinese constable's evidence was to the effect that he saw accused loitering near an alleyway in Chekiang Road and acting in a suspicious manner. As witness approached him, accused attempted to run away but witness was successful in effecting his arrest. The accused threatened the constable with a pistol which he recovered. Accused denied that the pistol was his; he found it in a garbage heap and picked it up when he was arrested. The police asked for a remand for inquiries.

The Judge: What are the motives for asking for a remand? How will you conduct your inquiries?

He then particularly emphasized that there should be no threats against the prisoner and that no methods should be adopted to force a confession from him.

Mr. E. T. Ma, the Council's Prosecuting Solicitor, protested against the suggestion that the police ever used torture and remarked that, if the Court felt that way, the best thing would be to let accused be detained in the Chinese prison.

The Judge: I have no objection to what counsel has to say, but, mind you, you yourself are making this application. In warning the police, I do not for a moment suggest that such methods are used by them or criticize anything they do, but it is my duty as a judge and the duty of every judge to warn the police in such a manner just as is always done in Great Britain and other countries.

The case was remanded, bail being allowed in the sum of \$30.—*F. C. Daily News.*

THE BRITISH BETS TAX.

"OPEN TO REVISION" BY TREASURY.

Discussions have recently been taking place with regard to the amendment of the Beta Tax Act, which came into operation on November 1st, and it is stated that an important change is under consideration by the Treasury though this will not take place just yet.

Lord Newton, who has been an active campaigner against betting, has gone to Ireland to investigate the working of the Beta Tax Act in the Irish Free State.

Viscount Evers, M.P., for Southend-on-Sea, has made the interesting statement to a correspondent that the Treasury regard the betting duty as "admittedly experimental, and they agree it should be open to revision at a later date if it seems by experience that a better method of levying it can be devised."

His letter was in reply to one from Mr. F. Palmer, of Messrs. Gardner and James, of Westcliff-on-Sea, who wrote on behalf of other bookmakers. He suggested a tax on profits instead of turnover and mentioned that profits do not average 34 per cent. of turnover on the basis of the tax.

Lord Evers concludes his letter by stating: "I have put your suggestions forward to the Treasury, and I shall be in a position to press the matter if other members of your profession besides yourself agree that your alternative method is one that would meet the difficulty."

THE PEKIN SYNDICATE.

LOSS ON YEAR'S WORKING IN CHINA.

Speaking on December 14th at the ordinary general meeting in London of the Pekin Syndicate, Ltd., Major Walter S. Nathan, C.M.G. (chairman of the company) in the course of his speech, said: "I have the satisfaction of placing before you a balance-sheet which shows a great improvement in the financial position of the Syndicate. On the other hand the Profit and Loss Account shows a considerable loss as a result of the year's operations in China."

Cause of Loss on Operations.

The loss is not due to any cause within the Syndicate, but entirely to the political conditions in the country. Given peaceful conditions and consequent improvement in transport, there is no doubt whatever that our Mines would have given better results than they have ever given.

Last year I was able to tell you that the position had been improved by the eradication of the Koming-tang influence, in the area in which our Mines are situated. That influence is still absent from this area, but I fear the possibility of its re-establishment.

You have heard of the advance of the Cantonese Army from the South. You have read of the effects of this advance in the Yangtze Valley. There is no reason to assume that this army, well disciplined and led by its Soviet instructors, is going to stop where it is; or that its advance into Honan will be delayed.

The Powers and the Situation.

If we consider what chance there is of any combined action by the Powers to confront the evils which we face, we must recognise the great difficulties in the way, and the fact that so far, combined action has been practically confined to questions of principle rather than constructive policy. Granted that the outside influence to restore order to the country is absent, we have only to rely on an indefinite hope that the Chinese themselves will go to appreciate the necessity for foreign help in the development of their country and will assert their sense of expediency by abolishing the elements which are doing such injury to their country to-day.

I see no immediate prospect of amelioration of the present conditions. We must trust that our Government will find some means to help the vast British interests in the country in the difficulties in which they are placed.

ELGIN BRIDGE, SINGAPORE.

DEMOLITION OF 22-YEAR-OLD STRUCTURE.

Elgin Bridge, which connects North and South Bridge Roads, Singapore, has been closed from December 9th, and will remain so for seven or eight months, until the reconstruction of the bridge has been completed.

The work was commenced several months ago, and the bridge would have been closed in any case on January 1st, 1927, but the old structure, which has been used for one-way traffic, showed marked signs of subsidence and the Municipal bridge engineer, took immediate action.

The new bridge will have two 26-foot roadways, divided by a central girder, and two 6-foot footways, and it will be 140 feet long. The work in hand at present consists of the sinking of six reinforced concrete caissons, three on each bank, to depths ranging from 70 to 80 feet, and these have caused the subsidence of the old structure, which has occurred exactly one week before the day estimated by the bridge engineer.

History of the Old Bridge. Elgin Bridge was built in 1905, and was the work of a well-known Singapore engineer, Mr. George Lyons.

Buckley's Anecdotal History has the following reference to the building of Elgin Bridge:—

"There is a story about the bridge which is almost forgotten now. He (Mr. Lyons) put the whole bridge together bodily on North Bridge Road, and said he would 'run it across the river.' Everyone laughed at him except one or two persons, who said that Lyons was 'sow but sure.' He got everything ready, and one morning there was no bridge to be seen; in four hours he had walked it across, and at midday the two sides were bridged over."

EXCHANGE RATES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

BRUSSELS, January 10th.

Paris 122.7/18

Geneva 25.18

Berlin 20.33

Oslo 19.01

Helsingfors 19.01

Bombay 1/3.3/64

New York 4.85

Amsterdam 12.12

Stockholm 16.17

Shanghai 2/4.0/1

Vienna 30.67

Madrid 54.90

Brussels 11.2

Milan 18.20

Copenhagen 12.7

Prague 21.7/32

Lisbon 2/6.3/16

Yokohama 2/8

Shanghai 1/11.3

Hong Kong 24.3/18

Silver (spot) 24.3/18

Silver (forward) 24.3/18

INDIAN YARN MARKET.

POLISHWALLA & KOTWALL'S REPORT.

Reporting on the Indian Yarn Market, Messrs. Polishwalla and Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers, state:—

Since our last report on November 3rd, our yarn market has remained entirely lifeless during this long interval, except for a very limited business in a few particular chops in which Chinese dealers had to meet their urgent requirements.

Although prices all round have much depreciated, there is still an utter absence of demand from the consuming centres, due to the political unrest and civil wars in all countries which have paralysed trade entirely.

Under the present most abnormal conditions in almost the whole of China, we cannot hope for a cheerful outlook for the near future.

Stock are accumulating and have at present reached 15,000 bales. Bargains in Chinese hands about 12,000 bales.

No. 10.—Assur Veerjee, \$150; Berla, \$144; Bradbury, \$150; Connaught, \$140; David, \$147; Dawn, \$147; Mayer Sassoon, \$140; Phoenix (Cow Ticket) R, \$158; Phoenix (Vase Ticket), M, \$143; Presidency, \$140; Sun Mill, \$140.

No. 12.—China, \$155; Connaught, \$151; Dawn, \$153; Fazalbhoy, \$158; Finlay, \$158; Moon, \$157; Pujanah, various chops, \$157.

Latest advices from India show a weaker tendency with prices gradually declining owing to scarcity of buyers.

Shanghai:—Reports moderate business at reduced rate.

Japanese Yarn:—A fair business has passed in this yarn owing to very tempting low rates, but recent advice of a firmer tone in Japan with prices advancing have caused sellers to hold out their stocks for better rates.

The following are the ruling quotations for spot yarn:—Nagasaki No. 20, \$184 to \$188; Nagasaki No. 10, \$180; 3 Horses No. 18, \$183; 3 Horses No. 20, \$182; Kellow Joss No. 20, \$185; Seta No. 10, \$180; Seta No. 20, \$188; Blue Fish No. 12, \$175; Blue Fish No. 20, \$180.

Raw Cotton:—No stock.

Quotations:—Bengal, \$35 to \$38 per picul; Chinese, \$40 to \$45 per picul.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JANUARY 11th, 1927.

S. K. Bank \$1.10 1/2

Do. 1.10 1/2

Chartered Bank 2.10 1/2

Mercantile Bank, A. & B. 2.10 1/2

Do. 2.10 1/2

P. & O. Bank 2.10 1/2

East Asia Bank 2.10 1/2

Canal Insurance 2.10 1/2

China Underwriters 2.10 1/2

North China Ins. 2.10 1/2

Union Insurance 2.10 1/2

Yangtze Insurance 2.10 1/2

China Fire Insurance 2.10 1/2

Hong Kong Fire Ins. 2.10 1/2

Douglas 2.10 1/2

Steamboats 2.10 1/2

Hong Kong Lugs 2.10 1/2

Indo-China (Ref.) 2.10 1/2

Do. (Ref.) 2.10 1/2

Shanghai 2.10 1/2

Star Line 2.10 1/2

Waterbury 2.10 1/2

China Steamers 2.10 1/2

Malacca Sugars 2.10 1/2

Bengal 2.10 1/2

Kailash Mining Ad. 2.10 1/2

Langkate (combined) 2.10 1/2

Do. (single) 2.10 1/2

Shan. Explorations 2.10 1/2

Shanghai Loans 2.10 1/2

Batavia 2.10 1/2

Trompsburg 2.10 1/2

Ural Carbons 2.10 1/2

H.K. & K. Wharf 2.10 1/2

H.K. & W. Docks 2.10 1/2

Hongkong 2.10 1/2

New Engineering 2.10 1/2

Shanghai Docks 2.10 1/2

H.K. & Hotels 2.10 1/2

Hong Kong Land 2.10 1/2

Hong Kong Realty 2.10 1/2

H.K. Territorial 2.10 1/2

Humphys Estates 2.10 1/2

Princes Buildings 2.10 1/2

Rural Lands 2.10 1/2

Evo Cottons 2.10 1/2

Oriental 2.10 1/2

Shanghai Cottons (old) 2.10 1/2

Do. (new) 2.10 1/2

S.K. Trustways 2.10 1/2

Park Trans (old) 2.10 1/2

Do. (new) 2.10 1/2

Singapore Tractors 2.10 1/2

Tam 2.10 1/2

Amusements 2.10 1/2

Canal Ins. 2.10 1/2

Cements (combined) 2.10 1/2

Do. (old) 2.10 1/2

Do. (new) 2.10 1/2

China Lights (comb.) 2.10 1/2

Do. (old) 2.10 1/2

Do. (new) 2.10 1/2

China Providents 2.10 1/2

Constans 2.10 1/2

Dairy Farms 2.10 1/2

Der A. Wings 2.10 1/2

Hong Kong Electric 2.10 1/2

Macao Electric 2.10 1/2

H.K. Rope (old) 2.10 1/2

Do. (new) 2.10 1/2

Lane Crawford 2.10 1/2

Mackintosh 2.10 1/2

Sinclair 2.10 1/2

United Assurance 2.10 1/2

Watsons (old) 2.10 1/2

Wm. Powells 2.10 1/2

Telephones 2.10 1/2

buy-bayers, sell-sellers, as orders

nom-nominal

WE ARE STILL GOING STRONG

LAST WEEK LAST WEEK

ISAKO'S CIRCUS

AT KOWLOON

TO-NIGHT

TO-NIGHT

COME SEE AND JUDGE

**OUR THIRD
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME**

AMONG OTHERS THE FOLLOWING NEW ITEMS
WILL BE PRESENTED

MODERN DANCE

WILHELM TAL

BY

GREAT COMICAL

CIRCUS BALLET.

ENTER BY WELLKNOWN CLOWNS

FRANZ, FERRY AND KOKO.

WASKA (KOREAN PONY)

CIRCUS SHERLOCK HOLMES

WILL BE INTRODUCED IN "LIBERTY"

By MR. BLJAHER.

**DO NOT MISS THE OPPORTUNITY
TO SEE**

**THE GREAT FLYING ACT
OF THE
FOUR ARKOS.**

FAREWELL MATINEE:

**SATURDAY & SUNDAY, 15th & 16th Jan.,
at 3 p.m.**

CHILDREN HURRY

CHILDREN HURRY

TO PARTICIPATE IN

CANDY SHOWERS

AT BOTH FAREWELL MATINEES.

EVERY KID WILL RECEIVE SOME CANDY.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON.

THE IRISHMAN'S SENSE OF HUMOUR.

HUMOUR & WIT.

The acid test of a sense of humour, said Mr. William Dawson recently at the Town Hall, Rathmines, was ability to see a joke against oneself. The person, with a real sense of humour was not as readily moved to laughter as the person who lacked it; for he laughs best who laughs least. Vulgarly was really the soul of humour; nor was this remarkable, since being vulgar was merely being human. Dickens did not seem to be so much in demand in these days, nor Mark Twain, but they were both genuine humorists.

A certain topicality was necessary. The pun, happily, was dead. Practical jokes and college "rags" usually disclosed a lack of a sense of humour in the people who perpetrated them.

"The Mikado" and the other operas of the Savoy series appealed to Irish taste, because Irish people had a liking for satire, a taste for ironic humour, but they lacked spontaneity.

What the Irish Like. Our swiftness in up-take account for our being bad conversationalists, since no one listened to anyone else, and we took the words out of each other's mouths, went on the lecturer. This might, of course, be due also to our native bad manners. Parody and caricature were forms of humour in which we delight. Irish caricaturists were more prone to be cruel than English. All religious opinions, no matter how seemingly fantastic, should be respected.

**ANCHOR BRAND
PURE MANILA ROPE.**
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MARINE ROPE ESTABLISHED 1834
TRANSMISSION OF POWER ROPE
CABLE LAID HAWSEES
WELL DRILLING CABLES

YINCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

ROPE OF ALL SIZES FOR ALL PURPOSES
MADE FROM PURE MANILA HEMP
MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY.

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA, P.I.
HONG KONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3183. [A.P.B.]

Borsalino
Grand Prix 1905
ANTICA CASA FONDATA NEL 1857

FROM THE STOUTEST TERRA TO THE
LIGHTEST FELT

Borsalino Hats
LOOK WELL AND WEAR BETTER

Borsalino, Antica Casa.
THE SINCERE CO. LTD.
AGENTS.

DON'T TALK NONSENSE
If you have not heard

**THE NEW
ORTHOPHONIC
VICTROLA**

You do not know of what it is capable.
Our business hours are 9 to 5
STEP IN AND HEAR IT

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
Victor Distributors.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Coates
ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

**MARTIN'S
PILLS**
APIOL & STEEL

Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house.
Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.

Proprietors:
MARTIN, Canada, Southampton, England.

TH. BERTUCH—HILDESHEIM
(Germany)

EXPORTER OF SUNDRY GOODS AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

CATALOGUE AND SAMPLES
ON REQUEST.

AGENTS DESIRED.

WUCHOW CHICKENS.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

ANOTHER STRIKE ECHO IN SUMMARY COURT.

Another echo of the strike of 1925 was recalled in an action started in the Summary Court yesterday afternoon before Mr. Justice Wood.

The Tin Cheung firm sued the Yat King Lau Restaurant, No. 13, Des Voeux Road, and Li Hang Kam, a partner of this firm for \$331, the balance due for goods sold to the defendants by the plaintiff.

Mr. D. McCallum appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. C. A. S. Russ was for the defendants.

Mr. Russ filed a counter claim.

Mr. McCallum explained that it appeared that there was a contract between the defendants and the plaintiffs for the latter to supply to them Wuchow chickens. Presumably the contract was to the effect that the chickens were to come from that place only, and from nowhere else. The contract was entered into before the strike of 1925, and everything went on all right until the strike started. Then it became impossible to bring chickens from Wuchow to Hong Kong and plaintiff was unable to continue the supply to defendants from this source. When plaintiff informed the defendants that he could not supply Wuchow chickens owing to the strike, but would let them have other chickens, he was told that only Wuchow chickens were wanted. The defendants apparently obtained their chickens elsewhere. At that time there was a balance due to plaintiffs, namely for chicken supplied to defendants prior to the commencement of the strike. This was the sum being claimed now. Application was made to defendants for payment, but they failed to settle, and eventually a writ was issued. It was not until the writ was issued that defendants claimed that there had been a breach of contract on the part of plaintiffs.

The managing partner of the Tin Cheung firm in his said that under the contract he had supplied the defendants with from 20 to 30 Wuchow chickens per day. The price was 42 cents per catty. Witness supplied them up to June 24th, 1925, and there was still owing to him on this supply \$331.04.

Questioned by Mr. Russ, witness admitted the contract to supply these chickens for a year.

Mr. Russ: And when the boycott came on it was too expensive to buy chickens?—Witness: As soon as the crisis set in, no chickens came into the Colony.

Mr. Russ: You could have got chickens at Fanning or other places?—Witness: Yes.

But it would not have paid to have done it?—Since Wuchow fowls did not come, chickens became very dear.

You had not when the contract was entered into the smallest idea that there would be a boycott?—No. Who is to suffer, you or the other man?—The contract did not mention that at all.

Witness admitted that after the boycott started he had received payment of some of the outstanding amount owing to him from defendants.

Further questioned, witness said that when he pressed defendants for payment they said that things must become normal before they would have money to pay him. After the boycott was raised defendants were again approached for payment, but still said that they had not enough business to enable them to pay.

Defendants' Case.

Li Hang Kam, managing partner of the defendant firm, and one of the defendants, went into the witness box.

He admitted the contract and said that it was not carried out. Plaintiff on the plea of dearth of chickens discontinued his supply to them. Witness had to buy from other dealers. Wuchow chickens were still coming into the Colony during the boycott. There was a shortage, but only by about one-third the normal supply. Prices went up.

Asked why plaintiff could not supply chickens, witness said that plaintiff was not in the Colony at that time.

Witness said that as a result of having to buy chickens outside instead of according to the contract, he lost about \$1,000, owing to the rise in price per catty. Prices fluctuated daily during the strike.

Mr. McCallum: With regard to the counter claim. Do you really wish to recover the amount you lost or not?—Witness: Yes.

Mr. Russ intimated that the claim had been set down by \$800 to \$1,000. The question arose as to whether the contract was an option contract or a definite contract. Mr. McCallum claimed that the transaction meant the former.

The Court translator was called, and gave his opinion that the contract was not an option one, but was a definite contract for sale and purchase.

After brief argument, his Lordship adjourned the case until Saturday morning, when he will take it in Chambers. In the meanwhile opportunity is given for the parties to.

IN POSSESSION OF FORGED NOTES.

DEFENDANT'S INGENUOUS DEFENCE.

SENTENCE OF FOUR MONTHS.

That he had been the cause of a certain man being imprisoned for ten years, and that out of revenge, this man's friend had given him two forged notes, were the submissions made by a Chinese who was accused before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth, at the Kowloon Magistracy, yesterday morning, with being in unlawful possession of a forged \$10 H.K. & S. Bank note, and a forged Singapore note of the same denomination.

The defendant tendered the Singapore note in payment for a quantity of pork that he had purchased in Shanghai Street. The note was not accepted on the ground that it was a foreign currency. The master of the pork shop took the defendant to a money changer's, but the note was not changed owing to unfavourable rates offered.

On returning to the pork shop, the defendant offered the note on the same terms as those of the money-changer. The master said he would accept the note, but just then the master of the money-changer's shop, who was a partner in the pork business, arrived and said that if his terms had been agreed to, it was preferable that the note should be changed at the proper place as foreign money was never accepted at the stall. The defendant agreed, but on the way to the money-changer he attempted to escape. After a chase, he was arrested by a Chinese detective. When searched at the Police Station Police the forged Hong Kong \$10 note was found in his possession.

Mr. J. B. Milne, of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, gave evidence that the note of local currency was a forgery, while a money-changer testified that the Singapore note as being forged.

The Court held that defendant was guilty and sentenced him to four months' hard labour.

AN INEBRIATED CAR OWNER.

UNABLE TO TELL WHICH CAR HE USED.

A Chinese driver employed by Mr. Wm. Mak, of No. 77, Wong-neichong Road, was charged with driving a private car as a public vehicle, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning.

A Sikh sergeant said that he saw the car standing outside a Chinese restaurant. A small boy led two Chinese to the car which drove off. Some time later the car returned and shortly afterwards the same thing occurred again.

Mr. Wm. Mak, the owner of two cars and the employer of the defendant, said that he was so drunk at West Point on the night in question that he did not know which of his two cars he was using.

Divisional Inspector Peter Grant informed his Worship that he had been unable to secure the attendance of the passenger who was in the car when the accused was arrested, but would endeavour to do so before this morning.

His Worship remanded the case until today, allowing the defendant bail in \$100.

A charge against a second Chinese said to have been concerned in the incident was dismissed.

"GREED."

A POWERFUL PICTURE AT QUEEN'S THEATRE.

A very powerful picture, introducing a moral, "Greed," by Von Stroheim, and produced by Metro-Goldwyn, attracted very full houses at the Queen's Theatre yesterday.

In this screen-story we see a brutal wife, governed wholly by her passion for saving. Her stinginess at last turns a lovable husband into a brute, drives him to drink, ill-treatment and dislike of his wife, and eventually to hatred and greed. Lusting after her money, murder follows and then flight through the desert wastes, where death overtakes him slowly from heat and thirst.

The whole story is wonderfully well portrayed in swift moving scenes and holds the interest to the end.

To-morrow (Thursday) there will open Reginald Denny in "Take it From Me." This picture will show until Saturday.

On Sunday there starts King Vidor's "The Big Parade."

INS AND OUTS OF DIAMOND TRADE.

MR. "SOLLY" JOEL EXPLAINS.

WHY OUTPUT MUST BE LIMITED.

The prosperity of the diamond industry had been achieved largely by maintaining world prices through the limitation of output, said Mr. "Solly" Joel at the meeting at Johannesburg of the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company. He added:

The Syndicate have now their own building in London where diamonds are disposed of and handled in one office. The Syndicate also has a building in Kimberley where the diamonds are first sorted and shipped from. Great confidence had been created; sales had been of a satisfactory nature, and the industry had enjoyed a prosperous period. The control was further strengthened by the establishment of most friendly relations with Belgium and Angola producers, who recognise the importance of limitation of output and control. The leaders of the important Congo Diamond Industry realise the importance of limiting the quantity of diamonds offered for sale, not only for maintaining prices, but because such limitation also protects the diamond cutting industry of Belgium. Five years' contracts have been arranged for the purchase of the output of British Guiana and West African Selection Trust.

The Chairman further stated it was hard to understand why the Government continues to throw open to public digging new areas of diamondiferous ground. There is some temporary gain perhaps to small numbers of diggers, but the majority fare badly; large numbers are attracted who would otherwise continue to make a living at farming or other occupations.

Two Essential Factors.

It is accepted by the diamond producers throughout the world that the prosperity of the diamond trade depends upon two essential factors: (1) limitation of output to conform to the world's demand; (2) sales through one channel as far as practicable. The maintenance of the price of diamonds, the Chairman stated, is if anything more important to alluvial diggers than to big producers. Both the alluvial and the mine production branches are one industry, and it is only right that it should in some measure assist other producers in limiting production to conform to world's demand, and this share in the sacrifice demanded of all producers in the common interest of the trade.

Next to gold mining, it is the most important mining industry in South Africa, and has played, and is now playing, a very important part in the development and prosperity of the whole country. Taking as a basis 1925-6 figures, the total revenue derived was over \$2,000,000. Concluding, the Chairman expressed confidence that when the authorities and the alluvial diggers themselves realise the position, means will be found to protect this important industry for the common benefit of all concerned, and the first opportunity after the return of the Premier will be taken to bring these facts before the Government. In the meantime the Syndicate have been purchasing the bulk of these alluvial productions in order to protect this great industry.

ART OF THE COVENANT.

210,000 BEJEWELLED WORK OF TWO ARTISTS.

A reproduction of the Israelite Ark of the Covenant, 8ft. high and weighing near 1½ tons, of burnished bronze, and studded with jewels, has just been completed in Chelsea by two Californian artists, Mr. George Dennison and Mr. Frank Ingerson.

This wonderful work, which is insured for \$10,000, has been ordered as a memorial of Mr. Marcus Kohland by his children, and will be set up in the Temple Emmanuel, El San Francisco, of which he was once president.

The art is in reality a miniature temple. The interior is lined with panels of old cedar, on which, wrought in gesso, are the symbols of the Tree of Life, the passion vine, and the lion and the lamb, and a crown.

To obtain the details of this work the artists studied in the British Museum for three months, finding what they wanted for the interior in a medieval manuscript.

The outside of the ark is covered with the symbols for the tribes in blue panels, with gold repoussé work, studded with gems. At either end is a big lion's head, high-lighted with gold. The roof is made of overlapping tiles in gold repoussé, and there are more than 300 sapphire and ruby enamelled jewels keeping the tiles in place.

The ark will leave for America on December 22.

It was reported on December 14th that during the previous month 206 small-pox cases had been admitted to Middlebrough Isolation Hospital, chiefly from the County of Durham.

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY at 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

The Truth!

Can it be told on the screen?

HERE is the great picture that all the world is talking about. It dices to paint life with a bold stroke—it dices to plunge beneath the surface and reveal the passions, the unspoken tenderness of humanity. See this mighty drama!



Erich Von Stroheim's production.

Greed

from the great American novel "McTEAGUE" by FRANK NORRIS

Adaptation by June Mathis and Erich Von Stroheim

Produced by LOUIS B. MAYER

A Metro-Goldwyn Picture

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S MATINEE

at 2.30 p.m.

CHAPLIN & OTHER COMEDIES.

7 MONTHS at the TIVOLI!

14 MONTHS in NEW YORK!

That is the Record of

THE BIG PARADE

It is Showing from

SUNDAY to WEDNESDAY,

At 2.30, 8 and 9.15 p.m.

QUEEN'S

ON SALE

THE NEW PICTURE WEEKLY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1926.

WITH INDEX, PRICE \$7.50.

On sale at the Hong Kong Daily Press Office.

"Viyella" The flannel men swear by



Shirts, with collars to match.
Sleeping Suits.
Dressing Gowns.
Socks, in 3 weights.

"Viyella" fine flannel is guaranteed absolutely unshrinkable, no matter how primitive the washing methods, while its longevity must be experienced to be believed. You would never see a "Viyella" with years of hard wear, on first acquaintance. Its softness, fine texture, and delicate colorings are the very opposite to anything of the kind. "Viyella" is protective, too. It absorbs excessive moisture and radiates it, a fact that prevents dangerous clamminess.

Mackintosh & Co., Ltd.,
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
Alexandra Building,
Des Vaux Road.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Just Received

KAMCHATKA FRESH SALMON

60 Cents per lb.

Delicious and Appetising.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS

ITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

HONG KONG



WHITEA WAYS

STANDARD VALUE in LADIES HOSE

THREE KNOT HOSE

THE "LUSTREX" ART SILK STOCKING is our latest standard line and is without doubt most remarkable value, full fashioned legs with extra strengthened Heels, Toes and Tops of super fine thread, all sizes in shades of Nude, Peach, Flesh, Sunburn, Teak, White or Black.

\$1.25 pair.

"LUSTREX" ART SILK HOSE



The Celebrated "THREE KNOTS" ART SILK HOSE. For Value and Wear Cannot be Beat. In Black, White and all Popular Shades.

STANDARD VALUE
PRICE \$2.50 pair.

NEW GOODS FOR THE NEW YEAR.
CALL AND INSPECT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG

THE SPECIAL AIMS OF THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND THE BOXER INDEMNITY FUNDS.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE IMPORTANT SUBJECT OF FINANCE.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CHINESE FACULTY.

The eighteenth congregation of the University of Hong Kong for the conferring of degrees was held yesterday afternoon in the University Hall. The Hall was packed, there being a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen of the European community and many Chinese ladies and gentlemen. Graduates were seated on one side of the front of the Hall immediately in front of the platform. The balcony was reserved for students.

This year there were no Honorary Degrees conferred, but H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.), the Chancellor of the University, and the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.) both delivered addresses in which they dealt with interesting and important matters relative to the life of the University.

Among the topics mentioned were the special claims of the University, the Boxer Indemnity Fund, finances and the proposed programme of development, and the establishment of a Chinese faculty.

Graduates from the Faculties of Medicine, Science and Arts were presented and their degrees conferred on them, the graduates including one lady, Miss Eva Ho Tung (Medicine) and also Miss Eleanor Thom (Arts) whose degrees was conferred in absentia.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

Prior to the Congregation, tea was served on the University tennis courts, during which the band of the 2nd Battalion, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, under the baton of Conductor W. H. Fitz-Earle, A.R.C.M., played selections, by the kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel L. J. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.O., and officers of the Battalion.

The Procession.

At 5 p.m. a procession, including the members of the Court, Council, Senate and Staff of the University assembled, and entered the Great Hall, after robing in the Vice-Chancellor's room. While the procession was entering the Great Hall the Band of the Borderers played Godfrey's Processional March.

It was an impressive sight as the robed members of the processions filed slowly up the centre of the Great Hall and took their place on the platform. H.E. the Governor in the black and gold robes of Chancellor took the centre chair at the back of the platform on a raised dais, and on his left hand was the Treasurer, and on his right the Vice-Chancellor, with the Deans of the Faculties and other prominent officials grouped around.

The procession was formed as follows:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE CHANCELLOR.

THE MACE BEARER.

The Vice-Chancellor and The Treasurer.

The Dean, Faculty of Medicine, and The Dean, Faculty of Engineering.

The Dean, Faculty of Arts, and The Registrar.

H.E. Major-General C. C. Laund and The Rt. Rev. Bishop H. Valtorta.

The Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern and The Hon. Sir J. H. Kemp.

The Hon. Mr. C. Mol. Messer and The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

The Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy and The Hon. Sir H. E. Pollock.

The Hon. Mr. A. O. Land and The Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow.

His Honour Mr. Justice J. R. Wood and The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Volle.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird and The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall.

The Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard and Mr. A. E. Wood.

Dr. W. B. A. Moore and Mr. G. M. Young.

Mr. A. H. Barlow and Dr. R. M. Gibson.

Dr. Tso Sen Wan and Sir Robert Ho Tung.

Dr. B. Ponsonby Fane and Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

Mr. Ho Kwong and Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin.

Mr. M. P. Talati and Mr. Mok Kon Sang.

Mr. Fung Ping San and Prof. C. A. Middleton Smith.

Prof. W. Brown and Prof. K. E. Digby.

Prof. H. G. Earle and Prof. C. Y. Wang.

Prof. R. K. M. Simpson and Prof. L. Forster.

Prof. M. H. Roffey and Prof. W. Faid.

Prof. R. E. Tottenham and Mr. A. Cameron.

Mr. R. M. Dyer and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton.

Mr. W. H. Bell and Mr. F. A. Perry.

Mr. J. H. Beth and Mr. A. H. Crook.

Mr. W. L. Pattenden and Mr. K. E. Greig.

Mr. Chiu Yue Ting and Mr. Li Yau Tsun.

Mr. Li Yick Mui and Mr. Lo Chung Kue.

Mr. Wong Kwong Tin and Mr. Wong Kam Fok.

Mr. G. W. Keeton and Mr. H. G. Hughes.

Dr. Lai Chi Hsi and Dr. Au Tai Tin.

Mr. A. H. Fenwick and Mr. D. W. Morley.

Mr. F. H. J. Traves and Mr. A. L. E. Hay.

Mrs. Ring and Miss J. L. Vincent.

Dr. D. J. Valentine and Dr. E. P. Minett.

Dr. C. W. McKenny and Dr. J. Morrison.

Dr. J. R. Craig and Mr. A. McClay.

Dr. R. J. Wong and Mr. A. Morris.

Rev. H. A. Wittenback and Dr. F. R. Ashton.

Dr. S. Y. Wong and Dr. S. W. Phoon.

Dr. D. K. Pijhai and Mr. W. M. Gittins.

Mr. Un Po and Mr. Yue Shin Chin.

Congregation Opened.

H.E. the Chancellor then declared the Congregation open for conferring degrees.

The Band then played the University Anthem.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

The Vice-Chancellor (Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.) then addressed the Congregation. He said: Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,—"Since this Congregation was last held the University has lost its first Honorary Treasurer. Sir Paul Chater was a generous benefactor of the University, and as such, his portrait adorns these walls. Sir Paul was the University's faithful and ever watchful friend. That the University has been able to do as much as it has done with its utterly inadequate resources is due largely to Sir Paul Chater's financial acumen. When Sir Paul died the University lost a generous patron and a constant friend and I frankly confess that for a time I was utterly at a loss as to where his successor could be found. But Mr. Paul Lauder (applause) believes in the University, and he spares neither time nor labour in its service."

Mr. Ho Fook was also a generous benefactor of this University and these walls bear testimony to this fact. His son is sitting on this platform and to him we offer this small testimony of the esteem and gratitude which is this University's due to his father.

Mr. Holyoak was for years an official member of the Court and although a candid critic of this University's short comings, he extended to it the enthusiastic support of his whole hearted sympathy. Tributes of the China Indemnity Delegation.

The year 1926 saw also the coming to China of the Chinese Indemnity Delegation—a courtly band on which two nations and both sexes were strikingly represented. I am not going to explain to you why the Delegation did not visit Hong Kong. This University never discusses politics and those who are sufficiently interested can read the delegates' explanation Report. There can also be read the eulogy of the University's work which the Report contains. The result was the presentation to the Delegation of a bill which amounted to a little over \$1,400,000. We had been given to understand when the question of the Boxer Indemnity had been previously discussed that

this University was to be the pivot, so far as higher education was concerned, of the educational system which, it was hoped that, the indemnity would subsidize. So we worked out our needs in full and \$1,400,000 represents the additional capital which we require to carry out in full our programme of development. Don't gasp, gentle listener, or think that we are insane. Universities are expensive things, but modern warfare is far more expensive, so also are internal strikes, domestic strikes and international boycotts. If all the Universities of the world could so train the rising generation that these unfortunate occurrences would either not recur at all or at any rate not so frequently, then surely to sink money in Universities would be the most profitable of commercial investments. (Applause.) Have the Universities of the British Empire ever been given a real chance? This University, started with an income of about \$2,000 a year.

"Our Era of Development."

I will not weary my audience by recapitulating our plan of development. We want more scholarships, both scholarships tenable here and scholarships tenable by graduates from the University in the Universities of Great Britain. We need most urgently a Department of Biology. We have a promising School of Medicine which the Rockefeller Institute has endowed with three Chairs.

There are terrible gaps in our University Library. There are practically no English classics or standard books and I do not believe that there is a single Latin or Greek book. Our scientific periodicals and works of research are shockingly insufficient and this makes research work very difficult and indeed sometimes impossible. Our Professors have too much routine teaching work and when a professor goes home on leave it is almost impossible to make effective arrangements for his work. This is unfair on the students and it is by the original work done by its members that a University is judged by the other Universities of the world.

Details were there given of several useful publications by members of the University staff.

When the University was founded it devoted the greater part of its slender resources to medicine and engineering but it was always in the minds both of Sir Frederick Lugard and Sir Charles Elliot, that this University should take up the comparative study of Chinese and western culture. The war and financial difficulties intervened and the study of Chinese had to be relegated to a position of being a subject which might be taken up as an alternative in one of the courses of the Arts Faculty, and that up to the intermediate stage only. Accordingly, in the forefront of the programme which we laid before the Indemnity Delegation we placed a scheme for a Chinese Faculty.

A Chinese Faculty.

In seeking to establish a Chinese Faculty we have a three-fold aim in view. We must teach the Chinese classics; then we dream of a comparative study of Chinese and western law, history, philosophy, literature and so on. We want to establish a school of the Chinese language to teach Chinese to those who are not Chinese by race and to investigate that most pressing problem, namely how Chinese can be most effectively taught to foreigners. Situated as Hong Kong is at the very gate of the Pacific, we want to see this school of the Hong Kong University standing as a monument to British statesmanship. In August last I received gifts amounting to \$40,000 from Mr. Chang Wing and Mr. Liew Weng Chee, both of Kuala Lumpur, and from the Executors of the Estate of the late Tye Kee Moon of Penang. (Applause.) On the strength of this money, we have made Dr. Lai and Dr. Au full time Chinese Readers, we have engaged a very efficient young Chinese, an ex-graduate of ours, as a translator. We are spending \$10,000 on a Chinese Library and we are now prepared to teach certain courses of Chinese classics up to the degree stage in the Faculty of Arts. (Applause.) His Excellency is sending the new cadets to us. We are engaging a Chinese teacher who has had experience in teaching the Chinese language to non-Chinese beginners, and the Rev. H. R. Wells of the London Mission has promised to give us gratuitously throughout the year all the time that he can spare from the duties imposed on him by his mission. (Applause.) We do not want merely to teach cadets; we want young men who have just come out to commercial houses in Hong Kong to come to us out of office hours, to join this University as external students, to become members of our Students Union, to learn to know our students, to play games with us and to be friends with us generally.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

The Deans of the Faculties of Medicine, Engineering and Arts then presented graduates for the conferment of their degrees at the hands of H.E. the Chancellor, and the ceremony was duly carried out. The names of the graduates will be found at the end of this report.

After the conferment of the degrees, the Vice-Chancellor presented the scholarship winners to H.E. the Chancellor.

CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

H.E. the Chancellor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) then addressed the Congregation as follows:—

Outside Lincoln Cathedral stands very appropriately a fine statue of Tennyson holding in his hand a tiny flower and underneath are inscribed his own wonderful lines:—

Flower in the crannied wall,
I pluck you out of the crannies,
I hold you here—root and all—in my hand,
Little flower! But if I could understand
What you are, root and all and all in all,
I should know what God and man is.

Translated into prose this means that almost any subject may be so studied that, however humble and commonplace the original starting-point, a full comprehension of it will embrace the highest spiritual yearnings of the human mind. It means also, as I recently had occasion to remind the Arts Association of this University, that no matter how diverse and specialized may be the objects of our study, there should always be present in our minds the ambition to arrive at a reintegration of all knowledge in a higher unity, which will

correct our outlook on life and all this vaunting and reformation, all this misery and pain seem to be a dream—the earth spirit moving restlessly in his sleep. It all seems so futile, so unreal. Where then is reality to be found? As my mind formulates once again that eternal riddle, Hong Kong and China fade and I am back again in India. But in this picture there is no Bengalee Minister. I see a river gliding softly through a wide plain and on its banks an aged and emaciated man with the sacred thread of the twice born looped over his right shoulder. The dawn is breaking and as he sits cross-legged and all alone he raises his clasped hands in adoration of the rising sun; his lips are moving; he is whispering to himself the ancient Sanskrit prayer, "Lead me from the unreal to the real; lead me from darkness to light; lead me from death to immortality." (Loud and prolonged applause.)

DEGREES CONFERRED.

The Deans of the Faculties of Medicine, Engineering and Arts then presented graduates for the conferment of their degrees at the hands of H.E. the Chancellor, and the ceremony was duly carried out. The names of the graduates will be found at the end of this report.

After the conferment of the degrees, the Vice-Chancellor presented the scholarship winners to H.E. the Chancellor.

CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

H.E. the Chancellor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) then addressed the Congregation as follows:—

Outside Lincoln Cathedral stands very appropriately a fine statue of Tennyson holding in his hand a tiny flower and underneath are inscribed his own wonderful lines:—

Flower in the crannied wall,
I pluck you out of the crannies,
I hold you here—root and all—in my hand,
Little flower! But if I could understand
What you are, root and all and all in all,
I should know what God and man is.

Translated into prose this means that almost any subject may be so studied that, however humble and commonplace the original starting-point, a full comprehension of it will embrace the highest spiritual yearnings of the human mind. It means also, as I recently had occasion to remind the Arts Association of this University, that no matter how diverse and specialized may be the objects of our study, there should always be present in our minds the ambition to arrive at a reintegration of all knowledge in a higher unity, which will

correct our outlook on life and all this vaunting and reformation, all this misery and pain seem to be a dream—the earth spirit moving restlessly in his sleep. It all seems so futile, so unreal. Where then is reality to be found? As my mind formulates once again that eternal riddle, Hong Kong and China fade and I am back again in India. But in this picture there is no Bengalee Minister. I see a river gliding softly through a wide plain and on its banks an aged and emaciated man with the sacred thread of the twice born looped over his right shoulder. The dawn is breaking and as he sits cross-legged and all alone he raises his clasped hands in adoration of the rising sun; his lips are moving; he is whispering to himself the ancient Sanskrit prayer, "Lead me from the unreal to the real; lead me from darkness to light; lead me from death to immortality." (Loud and prolonged applause.)

THE LIBERAL EDUCATION IDEAL.

It has been said that a well educated man should know "something of everything and everything of something." From this doctrine I entirely dissent. The smattering is a danger to society, and the pedant with his mental vision blind to all subjects of knowledge but one is hardly less dangerous. It is not by these methods that we shall find common ground upon which all men, however different their work in life and their intellectual interests, can meet; nor is the ideal of a liberal education thus to be achieved.

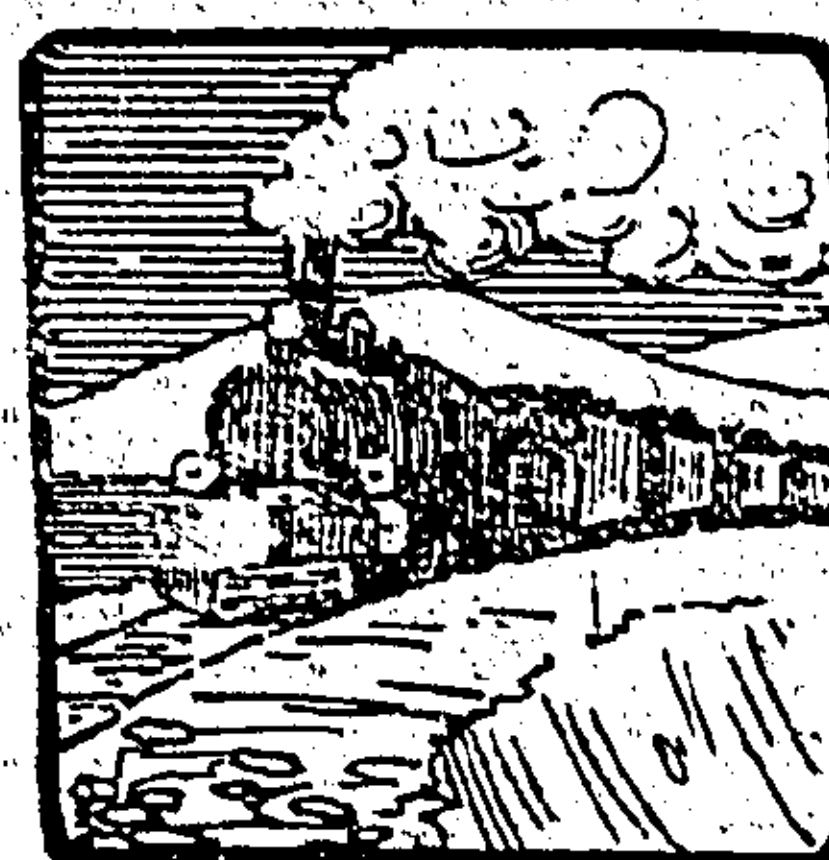
A more hopeful line of inquiry is, first of all, to realise that a special science does not attempt, in so far as it is that special science, to demonstrate its own first principles. For example, the starting point of empirical science is what may be called the physical fact, the fact of nature. Thus mineralogy assumes the existence of metals; geology assumes the existence of the earth; and astronomy assumes the existence of the sun, moon, stars and all the host of heaven. If the empirical and mathematical sciences attempted to prove the existence of their first principles, they would inevitably pass into metaphysical disquisition. And, although the study of thought is the ultimate science in which all others must eventually converge, I have no desire to contend that metaphysics should be an essential part of the curriculum in every Faculty of a University.

A Flower Analogy.

The flower, plucked from the crannies, is primarily a matter for study by the botanist, and doubtless a learned man would give it a clumsy name. But consider further how all the mystery of life and death is involved in the study of a flower. A dramatic scene was recently enacted before the British Association at Oxford, when Sir Jagadis Chandra Bose, the Indian physiologist, caused a great sensation by making visible through the use of instruments of delicate sensibility the reaction of a plant to pain and by showing the beating of its heart and its death-throes.

(Continued on page 6.)

KAIPING COAL FOR ALL PURPOSES



HOME,
FACTORY
AND
BUNKERS

POWER
HOUSE,
TUGS &
LOCOS

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

Head Office:—TIENSIN.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

Rolande Sarrault

SALE SALE

Commencing MONDAY, 17th.

NO OLD STOCK.

But We Must Make Room for Our
New Shipments.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



NOTICE.
The Public are hereby notified that the TAI PO BRIDGE will be OPEN TO TRAFFIC from 8 A.M. to 1 A.M. DAILY.
E. D. C. WOLFE,
Capt. Supt. of Police.
Hong Kong, 10th January, 1927. [4129]

HONG KONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

REHEARSALS OF H.M.S. "PINAFORE" will take place at the CATHEDRAL HALL on MONDAYS at 5.30 P.M., and THURSDAYS at 8.45 P.M., commencing on MONDAY NEXT, JANUARY 17th. There are a few vacancies in the Chorus for all Voices, and Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to take part should attend at the above times.
H. J. BEST,
Hon. Secretary.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The Directors of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation announce that subject to Audit, the DIVIDEND and BONUS for the Half Year Ending 31st December, 1926, will be—

Dividend \$3 Per Share.
Bonus in Addition to Dividend \$2 Per Share.
Add to Silver Reserve Fund \$450,000.
Write off Bank Premises \$1,000,000.
Carry forward to Next Year about \$3,400,000. [4430]

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1926.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 14th JANUARY, to THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, both days inclusive, during which period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
I. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927. [4399]

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTYNINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, the 23rd JANUARY, 1927, at 12.00 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1926.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 18th JANUARY, 1927, to FRIDAY, the 23rd JANUARY, 1927, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. H. URBANELL,
Acting Secretary.
Hong Kong, January 11th, 1927. [4423]

CHINESE REPUBLIC 5% GOLD BONDS, 1925.

THREE HALF YEARLY INTEREST Now Due will be Paid on Presentation of Coupon No. 4, and the undistributed BONDS, Drawn on the 1st December, 1926, will be paid off at Par, on and after the 15th JANUARY, 1927, at the Office of the BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE, Principaux Etablissements Hong Kong. Payment will be made in Hong Kong dollars at the Demand, Buying Rate of Exchange on New York on the Day of Presentation. Interest and Redeemed Bonds will also be Paid at all the Branches of the BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE, and at New York at the BANQUE COMMERCIALE ITALIENNE, and at J. HENRY SCHROEDER BANKING CORPORATION.

The following are the Redeemed Bonds: All Numbers ending with—
085, 545, 886, 981.
088, 640, 918.
364, 725, 954.
506, 731, 983.
and
333, from 000393 to 038393.
183393 to 277393.
619, " 006949 to 108949.
708949 to 877849 only.

N.B.—The Premises of the Hong Kong Branch of the BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE have been recently transferred to Patrick's Building, corner of Lee House Street and Chater Road. [4419]

FOR RENT, possible Sale, in region of Government House, Repulse Bay, and Kennedy Road, detached houses, nine, six and five rooms respectively, later including furniture for Sale. **SMALL INVESTORS** Tel. C. 4690.

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ENTRIES for the FORTHCOMING RACES CLOSE on SATURDAY, 22nd JANUARY, 1927, at 3 P.M., and must be sent to the SECRETARY c/o Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings on or before This Date. Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the JOCKEY CLUB STABLES, Race Course, Hong Kong, or LINSTEAD & DAVIS. [4401]

NOTICE.

ON and After MONDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1927, the Office of the SECRETARY FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS will be on the FIRST FLOOR of the NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING in CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

E. R. HALLIFAX,
Secretary for Chinese Affairs.
Hong Kong, 8th January, 1927. [4417]

HONG KONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

DINNER DANCE
8.15 P.M., JANUARY 21st, 1927.

MEMBERS may book their Tables and obtain their Tickets on and after MONDAY, 10th INST. at Messrs. MOUTRIE'S, where a Plan of the Seating Arrangements may be seen. [4398]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 7879 for 8 Shares, \$4 Per Share Paid Up, Numbered 62061/62068 and 88065/88068 in this Society standing in the Name of Mrs. MARIA WU DA SILVA, of Canton, has been declared LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed CANCELLED and of No Effect, and a NEW CERTIFICATE for the 8 Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927. [4392]

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE AND RECREATION CLUB OF MACAO, LIMITED, MACAO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the INAUGURAL RACE MEETING FOR CHINA PONIES of this Club will take place at MACAO on the 6th FEBRUARY, 1927, at 11 A.M. if Weather Permits. There will be Only One Event at this Meeting, "THE TRIAL STAKES."

The FIRST ANNUAL SPRING MEETING FOR CHINA PONIES is Scheduled to take place on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 24th APRIL, 1927. The CHAMPION SWEETSTAKES will be Run on the 18th APRIL, the 5th Day of the Meeting.

By Order,
S. W. CHEUNG,
Secretary. [4320]

TO LET.

NO. 43, GRANVILLE ROAD, KOWLOON with all modern appliances. Apply to:
SPANISH DOMINION PROCURATION. [4359]

TO LET.

A EUROPEAN SHOP in NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON. Apply to:
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
405/5 Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.

NO. 4A, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to:
THE HON. SECRETARY,
CLUB LUSITANO. [4214]

TO LET.—FURNISHED HOUSE on PRINCE ALBERT CONVENIENCES. Apply Box No. 4421 c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [4421]

TO LET.—NEAR MAX ROAD STATION TWO FLATS in the NEW BUILDINGS with all Modern Conveniences. Moderate Rents.—Apply A. V. APOCAR & Co., Ltd., 1, Des Vaux Road Central. [4315]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—From 1st FEBRUARY NO. 2 NORTH VIEW, Five Rooms, BUNGALOW, Two Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, and Recently Extensively Repaired.—Apply DEACONS, PRINCE'S BUILDING. [221]

TO LET.—Nos. 14c, 14b and 14a RUBINSON ROAD, 4 Storey, Newly Built Houses. Moderate Rents.—Apply to KWONG SANG HONG Ltd., 20, Des Vaux Road Central. [4129]

INTIMATIONS.

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

FINEST

SCOTCH WHISKY

OF GREAT AGE.

Awarded 50 Gold and Prize Medals.

"VICTORIA VAT"

THE VERY FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG DISPENSARY.

Hong Kong Office: 14, Chater Rd.
London Office: 131, Fleet St., E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JANUARY 12th, 1927.

BRITISH PUBLIC OPINION AND CHINA.

There is no doubt that public opinion in England is now thoroughly alive to the importance of the issues, which are confronting the foreign communities in China. The columns of the leading newspapers published in London and the great provincial cities show that the subject is engaging close attention. The business section of the nation with interests in the Far East are following every phase of the situation as it develops with the utmost concern. A group of Members of Parliament formed as a Committee some time back to watch events in China have endeavoured to obtain an insight into the working of Ministerial minds by questions in the House of Commons. But Government spokesmen have been purposely non-committal. Efforts to induce the Government to grant facilities for a debate before Parliament rose for the Christmas holidays were likewise unavailing. Mr. Baldwin declined a day, and no doubt he felt justified in doing so because of difficulties of time, and, moreover, a Parliamentary debate might not be wholly useful at the present juncture. The Chinese problem is clearly not of the kind that can be settled, or resisted to settle itself, by the eloquence of politicians at Westminster.

We mention these facts as clear indications that China has now become a subject of first-class importance. There is keen desire on the part of the public in general to get at the truth of things—to understand the root of the trouble, and thereafter, if it be possible, to find a remedy. It is interesting and instructive to try and grasp the point of view of people at home. In the last analysis public opinion will exert a profound influence on the final settlement. We can rule out the view of the Socialists, both in and out of Parliament, because they have prejudged the case. They have declared that British policy in China is of a militaristic character. Nobody in Great Britain to-day believes that kind of fatuous nonsense, not even the Socialists themselves, although it serves their purpose to take that line because it pleases their friends in Moscow. Then there are the second-rate politicians, busy-bodies and notoriety-seekers, who affect to regard the menace to British lives and property as deliberate exaggeration, designed to pave the way to intervention by the Powers in Chinese affairs. The bare thought makes them purple with righteous indignation. But the pose deceives nobody, because it is evident to the meanest intelligence that intervention in the sense in which the word has hitherto been understood in relation to China is a mere bogey.

This brings us to another section of the public at home, who have no axes to grind, and are fortunately without any political or religious bias in their bonnets. They are the average level-minded students of affairs who are, first of all, determined to uphold British prestige, and maintain Britain's interests in China; even though it should become a case of "dam the consequences," as the late Lord Milner might say. This body of opinion is represented in the Press by sound, conservative newspapers. Their desire is to do the right thing, but the position in China is bewildering. The principal stumbling block in the way of knowledge is that there is no clear conception of all the implications of "extra territoriality"; for it is surprising, but nevertheless true, that vast numbers of educated people at home cannot, for instance, bring themselves to believe that it is impossible to obtain strict justice in a Chinese Court of Law. So also in regard to the so-called "unequal treaties." Fortunately of late numerous articles in the newspapers have set forth the facts in regard to these and other points, of vital importance, and there are reasons for stating that the education of public opinion is proceeding apace.

There is another consideration deserving of notice in this effort to sketch broadly the effects of recent developments in China on British public opinion. This is the idea which is spreading very rapidly that it is useless to attribute all events to Russian inspiration. The sinister activities of the Soviet are accepted, and the motives behind these manifestations is understood; but there is now a firm belief that a real spirit of nationalism is working throughout China. There are writers at home who hold that it is now largely a case of the Chinese Nationalists using the Bolsheviks than of being themselves marionettes moved by Moscow. However, imbecile the central authority at Peking might sometimes appear in its foreign relations, observes the *Evening Standard*, "it did control China

from the Manchurian wilds to Canton and from the Pacific to the confines of Turkestan. And in all that area the civilisation had a general character that could be instantly recognised as Chinese. But there was little sense of nationality. China to most Chinese was the earth, the land, and not the Fatherland. The Nationalists are now engaged on the task—stupendous in view of the difficulties of language and education—of fostering something which shall resemble the marked national spirit of the Japanese." We quote this extract from a great popular paper which does not specially represent any political party point of view on the problem of China, because it presents a fair, average statement of the trend of thought which is met with in the Press and in the conversation of educated people at the present time in England.

The accountant of the Aberdeen Motor Bus Company has reported to the police that a thief entered his office on Monday, and stole money and jewellery to the value of \$940.

A Chinese pedestrian sustained injuries, which necessitated his removal to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday morning. He was knocked down by a push-bicycle.

Three Chinese women were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy, yesterday morning, with creating a disturbance in the street, and were fined \$1 each.

The 29th ordinary annual meeting of shareholders of the "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., is to be held at the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on Friday, January 28th, at 11 a.m.

Mr. Montague Ede, of No. 106, The Peak, has reported to the police the theft of a grey leather case in which were contained a gold cigarette case and a gold match-box, of the total value of \$200.

A musicale will be held at the Helena May Institute on Thursday, January 20th, at 5.30 p.m. Tickets including tea, 50 cents each, must be booked at the Secretary's office before noon on the 19th inst.—Adv.

As the programme merited, there was a better attendance at the second performance of the H.M.S. *Hawkins* concert party at the Theatre Royal last night. The third and last performance will be given to-night.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, Sergeant Goodwin applied for an order for the confiscation of 33 revolvers, found unclaimed in the steerage quarters on the s.s. *President Grant*. Mr. T. W. Ainsworth made the order.

A Chinese suspected of being concerned in the robbery committed at No. 216 Temple Street, Kowloon, on December 4th, was arrested by the Yaumati Police, who recovered a gold watch and ring valued \$240. The man is to be charged before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy.

The case in which two Chinese were charged with "receiving" a quantity of optometrical instruments alleged to have been stolen by a shareholder in the National Optical Co., Ltd., Queen's Road Central, was again before Mr. W. S. Schofield at the Central Magistracy Monday afternoon. Mr. Duncan McCallum defending the two accused. It will be recalled that a third man, who it was alleged, removed the goods from the optical establishment, was originally charged with larceny, but failed to put in an appearance at the last hearing, forfeiting his bail of \$500. The two defendants were discharged on the ground that they had acted under the orders of the abandoned party and had no guilty knowledge.

The case in which a well-dressed Chinese was charged with obtaining a pair of gold bangles from his landlady, after having gained the confidence of her and her husband, was concluded on Monday afternoon at the Central Magistracy, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell. The defendant was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

A copy of the December number of "The Silver Wolf," the official organ of the Boy Scouts Association of Hong Kong, has reached us. Its contents are as varied and readable as in previous numbers, and are clearly printed and brightly illustrated. All interested in the movement should not fail to procure a copy. On sale at Messrs. Brewer & Co.'s store, Pedder Street.

At Centre Street on Monday a motor dustcart got out of the control of the driver and did a good deal of damage. A coolie in attendance on the vehicle, was "knocked down," then the vehicle bent a lamp-post and, continuing down the street, it was brought to a standstill against a wall, having knocked over two rickshaws. The only casualty was the sanitary coolie who was subsequently removed to the Government Civil Hospital with leg injuries.

The Chairman and Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital are giving a dinner at the Kam Ling Hotel, West Point, this evening in honour of the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, on the occasion of the conferment on him of the C.M.G. by His Majesty the King. There will be a speech of welcome and congratulation by Mr. Tam Woon Tung, of the Tung Wah Hospital, and Dr. Kotewall will reply. A number of prominent Chinese gentlemen will be present and a few Government officials have also been invited.

FISHING BOAT PIRATED.

EIGHT MEMBERS OF CREW KIDNAPPED.

Very meagre details reached the Colony yesterday regarding the piracy of a Hong Kong fishing boat and kidnapping of members of the crew. Up to last evening only a very brief report had been made of the affair, by it is believed, the master of the fishing boat, who is said to have swum ashore and made his way to Tai O.

A full report is expected to-day. From what could be learned, however, it appears that the fishing boat left Hong Kong on Sunday for Shek, and was overtaken and boarded by pirates near Lin Tin, in Chinese waters, the same day. It is stated that there were about twenty pirates, and that the boat and property, valued altogether at about \$1,150, were stolen. In addition eight of the people on the fishing junk were kidnapped, and taken away as captives, apparently to be held for ransom.

GIN DRINKERS' BAY INCIDENT.

DEFENDANTS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The case against the four Chinese who are held on charges arising from the attempted robbery at Kai Cheung, New Territories, near the Gin Drinkers' Bay, on December 2nd, was brought to a conclusion yesterday at the Kowloon Magistracy before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth. It will be recalled that about twenty men, all armed, went to attack the Wo Lung distillery on the day in question, but the proprietor was informed in advance, and Police protection was summoned. Inspector Fallon of the Yaumati Police Station and Sub-Inspector Andrews of the Water Police and a number of Chinese detectives proceeded to the distillery and there waited for the robbers. At about ten o'clock at night, the robbers made their appearance and on seeing Police officers, they drew their revolvers and opened fire at the Police. The Police returned the fire, and in the course of the skirmish, one of the robbers was killed outright, and four others were seriously wounded.

At yesterday's hearing the No. 1 defendant said that he was forced by the robbers to row them to the place and that on arrival there, the robbers went on shore and told him to mind the boat. A Chinese witness called by the same defendant said that the accused is a clansman of his, and that he could not say whether the defendant's character is good or bad, because witness had not seen him for a long time. The only thing he could do for him, witness added, was to write a letter to defendant's people about the trouble he is in. The four accused were committed for trial at the February Sessions at the Supreme Court.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DISAPPOINTING DECISION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I cannot refrain from commenting on the decision of the fight, last Saturday night, between Leading Seaman Hall and Stoker Reynolds which was scheduled for ten rounds.

This was a most promising bout and the little that was seen of it, and the referee's sudden decision to stop the fight after the third round, proved most disappointing to what would have been the best bout of the evening.

I had the opportunity of seeing Hall after the fight and the alleged "badly cut lip" proved to be nothing more than a slight abrasion of the skin on the chin.

Leading Seaman Hall was fighting splendidly against his clever opponent and the unsatisfactory decision certainly gave him no chance to show his abilities. Yours truly,

"FIGHT FAN."

Hong Kong, January 11th, 1927.

THE TRAMWAY CO. AND "BAD COIN."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Referring to Mr. Lindsell's comments on the "Bad Coin" case to-day, I attended the Pay-in by the early duty conductors this afternoon. The shroff discarded 5 coins. One was a good Chinese silver dollar. Two were "chopped" but otherwise perfectly good silver 10-cent pieces, one was an apparently good 10-cent piece but was what the shroff called "smooth," and the last was a doubtful 10-cent piece.

The practice is to hand back to conductors all doubtful coins and of this almost infinitesimal number only a very small percentage was bad. The conductors know it is useless to try to pass bad coins off on to the experienced shroffs. That explains why we get so few. Any obviously spurious coins that are handed in should be destroyed and the shroffs have been instructed accordingly.—Yours faithfully,

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

L. C. F. BELMAY,

General Manager.

Hong Kong, January 11th, 1927.

SANITARY BOARD MEETING.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

MINUTE BY THE PRESIDENT.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. N. L. Smith (President) being in the chair. Others present were Dr. J. C. McGowan, Dr. S. C. Ho, Mr. J. P. Braga, Dr. Pope (Medical Officer of Health) and Mr. D. Davies (Secretary).

There was no business of importance before the meeting, the only matter brought forward being the laying on the table of the following minute by the President relative to refuse disposal.

"The minute read as under:—
"It will be remembered that the Committee of the Board appointed in the Spring of 1926 to consider the question of refuse destruction recommended the carrying out of further experiments with floats at the present dumping ground. These experiments have now been completed with the co-operation of the Harbour Master, who considered that they should not be made until after the typhoon season. For thirty days from the middle of November to the middle of December, fifty marked and numbered floats were released under European supervision each forenoon and each afternoon, a careful record being kept of the exact time and of the weather conditions. A classification of this had previously been made to shipping firms. Government departments having launches and (in Chinese) to masters of junks and sampans. The Police Inspector at Cheung Chau was in particular instructed to watch the beach there."
"Of the three thousand floats released not one has been recovered."

THE S.S. "SUNNING."

RESUMES HEE RUN NEXT MONTH.

The s.s. *Sunning*, which has been in Taikoo Dockyard since she was towed back to Hong Kong on November 17th, is still undergoing extensive repairs. The damage done by fire and plundering of the vessel by the pirates are said to be very serious.

The *Sunning* is expected to leave the dock in another three weeks' time, and will resume her usual run in the latter part of February.

THE CRISIS ON THE YANGTSE.

CONCESSION FIRMS AND BANKS STILL INACTIVE.

CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF POSITION AND SAFE GUARDS-DESIRED.

SHANGHAI COUNCIL'S ACTION HEARTILY WELCOMED.

If no news be good news, then the news regarding Hankow may be considered as quite satisfactory, for practically nothing new has come to hand during the past 24 hours regarding the British Concession, now in the hands of the Kuomintang triumvirate, Messrs. Eugene Chen, T. V. Soong and Sun Fo.

We are told, however, that the Concession's firms and banks do not intend to resume business until they receive "a clear understanding of the position and the safeguards to be adopted."

This decision and the attitude of the Shanghai Municipal Council, as revealed in the Proclamation which they issued on Monday, have, we read, been heartily welcomed, presumably in the Treaty ports "up North."

The British community generally heartily welcomes the Shanghai Municipal Council's statement, and also cordially approves of the decision of the Hankow firms and banks not to open till a clear understanding of the position and safeguards have received.

[EARLIER TELEGRAMS.] SHANGHAI, January 11th. A message from Hankow dated yesterday says that the general situation on the Yangtze remains unchanged.

Britain's Attitude. LONDON, January 10th.

Reuter learns that the British attitude towards China at the moment is one of watchfulness rather than of general diplomatic action. Moreover, there is no movement in the direction of recognising the Cantonese Government.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.] Chinese Anxious to Re-Start Trading.

RUBY, January 10th. Hankow is reported to have been calmer during the last two or three days.

Mr. O'Malley, from the British Legation at Peking, is expected to reach Hankow tomorrow (Tuesday).

The closing of British banks and commercial premises has apparently, reacted seriously to the disadvantage of the Chinese themselves and their paramount desire at the moment is to persuade the British community to resume business, the advantage of which are thus recognised as not being exclusive to the foreigners.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.] American Marines.

WASHINGTON, January 10th. The Navy Department has announced that a detachment of 300 Marines, stationed at Guam, are immediately being transported to China.

"Manchester Guardian's" Comment.

LONDON, January 10th. The Manchester Guardian describes the British handling of the situation at Hankow as one of the most splendid tributes to British coolness and good sense and says that, as far as the news available enables one to judge, the British tactics were absolutely right, whether taken as a move in the diplomatic game or simply with an eye to the situation at the moment. A single shot might have precipitated a disaster which would have placed almost insuperable difficulties in the way of a peaceful settlement. An inestimable gain is that we have forced the Cantonese Government to declare its hand and assume the responsibilities to which it claims a right. We have put Mr. Eugene Chen in the position of having to keep his promises or to abandon the Cantonese claim to be able to govern. If further steps for the protection of British lives are required, they will doubtless be taken by the men on the spot.

(Continued on next column.)

FIENDISH CHINESE BANDITS.

VILLAGE OF 1,000 INHABITANTS ENTIRELY EXTERMINATED.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, Jan. 11th.

A private message from Shantung records a terrible massacre by bandits.

The villagers at Wangchiao, 50 miles to the east of Chufu, actively opposed the bandits, who thereupon awaited for reinforcements and surrounded the village.

They set fire to it and slaughtered all irrespective of age or sex.

Some were burned to death in their homes, while others were shot in attempting to escape. Small children were pulled to pieces.

The inhabitants, numbering 1,000 were entirely exterminated.

A RECORD GOLD OUTPUT.

10,000,000 OUNCES FROM TRANSVAAL MINES IN 1926.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 11th.

A record gold output of over 10,000,000 ounces, valued at approximately £42,000,000, has been declared by the Transvaal Mines for 1926.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE NORTH.

NORTHERN TROOPS ADVANCING AGAINST THE "REDS."

PEKING, Jan. 11th.

Chang Tsung Chang has ordered his troops at Pengpu and Hsuehchow to be ready for a general advance against the "Reds."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Brave British Marine Officer.

SHANGHAI, January 11th. A brave act by Mr. N. J. Asquith, the second officer of the river steamer Tungso, is described by refugees arriving here from Hankow yesterday.

Mr. Asquith went ashore to get a twelve-years-old foreign girl from a Catholic Convent in the heart of the City. He was attacked by a mob whose leaders urged them to kill him. Mr. Asquith fought his way through and gained entrance to the Convent by the ruse that he was a doctor and that the child was sick. He then fought his way back to the steamer through infuriated crowds, often fleeing with the child in his arms. Both reached the steamer uninjured.

U.S. Marines Aboard the U.S.S. "Huron."

MANILA, Jan. 11th.

Marine officers at Cavite understand that the Guam contingent, which is sailing to Shanghai, is aboard the U.S.S. Huron, which has been held in Guam since the 7th instant.

No orders have been received at Cavite, where 182 marines are stationed.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Hankow Calmer.

RUBY, January 10th.

Hankow is reported to have been calmer during the last two or three days. Anti-British placards posted in the Concession have all been removed. Mr. O'Malley from the British Legation Peking is expected to reach Hankow tomorrow. The closing of British banks and commercial premises has apparently reacted seriously to the disadvantage of the Chinese themselves and their paramount desire at the moment is to persuade the British community to resume business, the advantages of which are thus recognised as not being exclusive to foreigners.

WIRELESS WONDERS.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

DIRECT TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN OTTAWA AND ENGLAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OTTAWA, Jan. 11th.

Direct wireless telephonic communication has been established between Ottawa and Bridgewater, England. The communication is relayed via trunk telephone to Drummondville, Quebec, and thence by beam wireless to England. A good reception has been obtained.

It is understood in London that one of the first uses to which the Post Office will put Beam Stations with South Africa, Australia and India will be to test them for telephony. Greater secrecy in the Anglo-American telephone conversations may shortly be secured by the use of the Beam System for telephony.

It is believed that if this is adopted it should be possible to charge much below the present £5 per minute of the London and New York service.

SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES.

ACQUIRE VALUABLE PROPERTY IN NEW YORK.

A \$15,000,000 DEAL.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 11th.

Spanish interests here have purchased the so-called Grand Central Palace, including the largest exhibition hall in the city and adjoining building which they will occupy as a valuable central position and as a consular trade centre for all the Spanish-speaking peoples of Europe, Central and South America and the Philippines. This project involves some \$15,000,000, and it is understood to have been financed by a well-known Spanish financier of Manila. Facilities will be provided in the building for permanent exhibitions and for products of the various countries using it.

A Big French Project. The French Consul last week announced that a 35-storey office building will be erected in the same district, with a view to the housing of various French official agencies and Government representatives.

World's Tonnage. LLOYD'S SHIPBUILDING RETURNS. IMPORTANT FIGURES. [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 11th.

The continued vogue in shipping fitted with internal combustion engines is revealed in Lloyd's Shipbuilding Returns showing that of the total world tonnage under construction on December 31st 1,933,000 motor ships accounted for 996,000 tons. The total tonnage under construction in Britain was 760,000 which was 125,000 tons below that of last year. On the contrary the tonnage being built abroad was 1,172,000 or 27,000 tons above that of last year.

GERMAN POLITICS. DR. CURTIUS TO FORM NEW CABINET.

BERLIN, January 10th.

After deliberating with the leaders of all parties, President Hindenburg has entrusted Dr. Curtius, who was Minister of Economics in the last Cabinet, with the formation of a new Government. Dr. Curtius belongs to the Right Wing of the People's Party and desires to include in the Cabinet all the bourgeois parties from the Democrats to the Nationalists.

THE "CITY OF DELHI."

NEW NAME FOR THE HERCULES AIR LINER.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUBY, Jan. 11th.

Lady Irwin, wife of the Viceroy of India, at Delhi, yesterday, christened the Hercules air liner, in which the Air Minister and his party flew to India from London. The machine was named "City of Delhi."

Sir Samuel Hoare stated that the Imperial Airways Company intended to name all the aeroplanes for the new service after capital cities of the countries along the route to India.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NICARAGUA'S WARFARE. U.S. DECLARES ANOTHER NEUTRAL ZONE.

SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

MANAGUA, January 10th.

The district of Las Perlas has been declared a neutral zone, and a party of American sailors landed there yesterday without incident. President Coolidge's Special Message to Congress.

WASHINGTON, January 11th.

President Coolidge, in a Special Message to Congress explaining the American Government's policy towards Nicaragua, describes it as one of thorough protection of American interests in conformity with the traditional standpoint of the United States. One passage says "Proprietary rights of the United States in the Nicaraguan Canal Route together with obligations flowing from investment by all classes of our citizens in Nicaragua place us in a position of peculiar responsibility." The President disclaims any intention to intervene in the internal affairs of Nicaragua but declares that the United States cannot fail to view with deep concern any serious threat to the stability and Constitutional Government of Nicaragua, especially if such a state of affairs is contributed to or brought about by outside influences or by any foreign power.

Strong Statements.

"We have conclusive evidence that large quantities of arms and munitions were shipped to the revolutionists of Nicaragua on several occasions" since August, 1926, on boats fitted out at Mexican ports. Some of the munitions bear evidence of having belonged to the Mexican Government, and it also appears that the ships were fitted out with the full knowledge and, in some cases, the encouragement of Mexican officials; and in at least one instance, was commanded by Mexican Naval Reserve officers.

With the revolutionists receiving quantities of munitions, the Administration deemed it unfair to prevent the Government it recognised purchasing arms abroad and the embargo has been lifted.

The President reaffirms that the neutral zones have been established after repeated requests for protection from American citizens, the British Charge d'Affaires at Managua and the Italian Ambassador at Washington.

U.S. Naval Forces Landed.

MANAGUA, Jan. 11th. United States naval forces landed at Prinzapolca, 55 miles north of Bluefields. The town has been declared a neutral zone.

South American States' Attitude. BURNING ANXIETY is being felt in the Argentine regarding the United States intervention in Nicaragua. The newspaper La Prensa declares that Washington's intolerable and aggressive bearing will strengthen the spirit of independence of other countries of the American Continent.

Le Nation states that unless the United States dispel the impression they have created, other countries will take precaution to avoid the danger of commercial relations with North-Americans.

The Spanish-American Society have issued a manifesto in which they declare that unless the people of the United States revolt against the policy of their Government the American republics will refuse to have dealings with the United States because of the dangers such dealings may bring.

THE NEW WHITE STAR LINE.

SIX PER CENT. PREFERENCE SHARES TO BE ISSUED AT PAR.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUBY, Jan. 11th.

The Times understands that the issue of £2,500,000 of 6 per cent. preference shares will be made in a few days by the White Star Line, Ltd., the new company that has been formed to acquire the whole of the share capital of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company. This transaction was arranged at the end of November by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. The shares will be guaranteed by the Royal Mail Company and will be offered for subscription at par.

FOREIGN POWERS' NAVIES IN CHINA WATERS.

RUBY, Jan. 11th.

Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, commanding the British ships on the China Station, reached Shanghai yesterday on his flagship Despatch. Admiral Williams, of the United States Navy, is expected at Shanghai from the Philippines in the cruiser Pittsburgh to join other United States forces and the French, Italian and Japanese navies are also to have vessels at the mouth of the Yangtze.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS COMPANY.

CONGRATULATION FROM THE KING.

RUBY, January 10th.

Following the completion of the flight made by Sir Samuel Hoare from London to Delhi the King has addressed a message of congratulation to Sir Eric Geddes, Chairman of the Imperial Airways Company. His Majesty says that such a feat augurs well for the future of the service and reflects great credit on the organising staff of Imperial Airways Company, as well as on the pilot and crew of the machine.

NEW CANCER SERUM.

LONDON DOCTOR'S IMPORTANT EXPERIMENTS.

RUBY, January 10th.

Discoveries which are regarded as promising have been made by Doctor Thomas Lumsden who gave up a rich West-end practice two years ago to devote himself to cancer research. No official details are yet available as Dr. Lumsden is anxious to avoid making any definite claim to a cure for cancer. It is understood, however, that he has succeeded in producing a powerful serum which has not only cured cancer in rats but rendered them immune from any recurrence of the disease. Dr. Lumsden's task is now to achieve the same results with human beings.

He read a paper on the subject before the London Pathological Society a few days ago and his statements made a considerable impression.

A DESTITUTE EX-SKIPPER. INABILITY TO KEEP SOBER.

"Entirely destitute and usually slept in the streets" was the account given of himself by a Norwegian skipper, Joseph Madsen, when charged yesterday before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy with being in the Colony without any visible means of support.

Defendant said that he had sailed round the world many times on various ships, and that through his inability to keep sober he was finally reduced to an ordinary seaman. He added that he was skipper of the Norwegian ship Hak during the war, and then became an ordinary seaman on the German barque Herogia Cecilia in 1925, and he was similarly employed on a British ship in 1926 until he became sick and went to hospital in Kobe.

With the help of the British Consul at that port he secured a passage on the Macedonia and arrived in Hong Kong on November 3rd last. Searching for a job, he eventually secured a position here as second mate on one of Messrs. Larsen & Co.'s boats, but was dismissed for being drunk and missing his ship.

He was now entirely destitute and usually slept in the streets. The Norwegian Consul here had promised him a berth, but was not prepared to pay for his upkeep, stated Sergeant Eiston.

Mr. Schofield committed the defendant to the House of Detention until such time as he could be shipped from the Colony. Another destitute brought before the same Magistrate this morning was a Georgian, named Eugene Kinkladze, who was also committed to the House of Detention.

MEXICO AND THE CATHOLICS.

FURTHER FRICTION.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF BISHOPS.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 11th.

The Bishop of Tabasco, who is Secretary of the Mexican Catholic Episcopate, and five other bishops, has been arrested. The former has been the spokesman for the Episcopate since the Church and Government difficulties began. Other Church dignitaries believed also arrested.

The Bishop of Tabasco was arrested at the Episcopate building and secretly removed to an unknown destination. The police remained in the building and arrested all the callers, including clergy and laymen, among whom was an American journalist. The latter, however, was subsequently released. It is stated that Tabasco will be deported.

There are 7 archbishops and 23 bishops in Mexico, all of whom are believed to have been arrested.

It is thought that Tabasco's arrest is connected with the report that Resegarra, a prominent Catholic leader, who recently was in New York, had crossed the border at the head of revolutionary forces.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

STABILITY OF THE FRENCH FRANC.

UNAFFECTED BY THE ELECTIONS.

PARIS, January 10th.

The stability of the franc which remains in the region of 125 to the £, is the best commentary on the results of the Senatorial elections, whereby the strength of the parties is unchanged and the position of the Government not weakened.

WOMAN'S FATAL HESITANCY.

KILLED BY MOTOR CYCLE.

Before Mr. W. Schofield, sitting as Coroner with a jury, at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, an enquiry was held into the death of a Chinese woman, who died as a result of being knocked down by a motor-cycle.

Dr. Paterson, of the Government Civil Hospital, said that the deceased woman was admitted into the hospital at 2.35 p.m. on the December 23rd. There were injuries to the left side of the head and she died five minutes after admission. Death was due to fracture of the skull.

Mr. Hill, the rider of the motor-cycle involved in the accident, stated that he lived in the Carlton Hotel. On December 23rd, he left the Hotel on his cycle for North Point. On negotiating the left hand corner just beyond the Soldiers' Club in Queen's Road East, he saw two Chinese women cross the road at the north pavement. They were going in single file, the smaller leading. Upon sounding the horn, the smaller jumped to the side of the road. He immediately applied his brakes, but the other woman, who appeared at first to follow the one in front, changed her mind and turned back.

On seeing this he swerved in order to avoid her, but she again turned and the next thing that happened was that the front wheel of his cycle hit the woman, who fell. The cycle proceeded on and came to rest about six or eight feet away. He then went to attend to the woman and with the help of a soldier brought her to the verandah and laid her against one of the pillars, after which an ambulance was sent for and she was brought to the Government Civil Hospital.

Sub-Inspector Alexander gave evidence that at four o'clock the same afternoon, he examined Mr. Hill's cycle at Wanchai Police Station and found the brakes and cycle in perfect condition. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

ROYAL TOUR.

LAS PALMAS: FIRST PORT OF CALL REACHED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUBY, Jan. 11th.

The Duke and Duchess of York, aboard H.M.S. battle cruiser Renown, arrived yesterday at Las Palmas (Canary Islands), the first port of call on their voyage to Australia and New Zealand.

TRAFFIC OFFENDERS. BATCH OF CASES AT THE MAGISTRACY.

Summoned before Mr. W. Schofield, yesterday morning, at the Central Magistracy, for negligent and dangerous driving when passing a tram-car in Des Vaux Road West on January 3rd, Mr. V. Goulbourn, of the Hong Kong Rope Manufacturing Co., said he was not stopped at the time, and, as far as he remembered, the tram-car was moving, and there were a lot of trucks and coolies about. He passed the tram-car on the right, and as he passed it he saw a combination with two police officers in it.

Sergeant Clarke, who was driving the police combination, said he had to pull right in to the left. A fine of \$7 was imposed.

Overloading. A fine of \$10 was inflicted on a Chinese driver who was summoned for overloading a five-seater Dodge car.

Sergeant Baker said at 2.30 a.m. on December 23th, he was on duty in Connaught Road Central when he saw the defendant driving a five-seater Dodge car, which was loaded up with various things. He made an examination and found in the car eight portmanteaux, one big tin trunk, two or three bundles of books, and hanging on each side, two bird cages, one of them containing a bird. In addition, there were three men in the car.

Insufficient Brakes. A Chinese when summoned for driving a car with insufficient brakes, said that the brakes were all right when he started out, but they became loose as he went along. He denied they were insufficient.

Sergeant Baker said the foot brake had no effect at all, but the hand brake was working. The defendant was plying for hire at Blake Pier, and he might have picked up passengers at any time. Defendant was fined \$5.

Faissing Stationary Tramcar. "It is really a case of negligent driving. This motor car shot past a stationary tramcar when people were alighting," said Sub-Inspector Alexander in a case in which a Chinese was charged with passing a stationary tramcar.

The defendant said he was taking his master down to Wanchai on an urgent mission, and he was following a Fire Brigade car. He thought the tramcar was moving. His Worship: "What about the Fire Brigade car?" Sub-Inspector Alexander: "I haven't heard anything about that till now."

A tramway inspector was called and said a Fire Brigade car did go past and the defendant was behind it.

After warning the defendant that because a Fire Brigade car passed it did not mean to say that he could, his Worship imposed a fine of \$5.

17 BRITISH DEPORTED. CHARGE OF GIVING LIQUOR TO S. AFRICAN NATIVES.

Not since 1914, when the leaders of the Rand revolt were sent to England has there been such a large deportation as occurred to-day, says a message from South Africa dated December 10th, when one woman and 16 men left for London by the Granville Castle.

All the deportees are Britons from Johannesburg and Pretoria, their offence being the alleged supplying of natives with liquor.

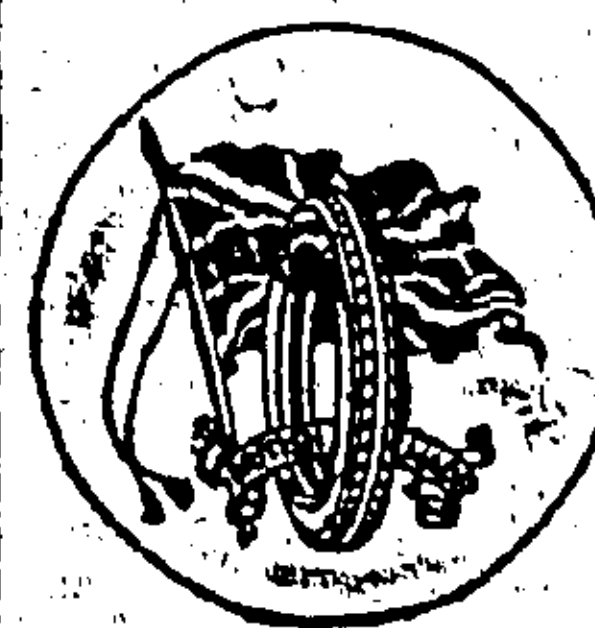
Most of the men are ex-soldiers. They are highly indignant at their forcible ejection from South Africa. A Cardiff man named Sydney Morgan asserts that his only offence was giving liquor once weekly to a native in his employment with the object of retaining his service. He says he intends bringing an action against the Union Government to test the legality of his deportation.

Foundations!

THE foundation of Dunlop tyre quality is Experience.

AWAY BACK IN 1888

"DUNLOP"
WAS THE NAME IN THE TYRE WORLD.



FIT DUNLOP
AND BE SATISFIED

DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Branches Throughout the World.

DUNLOP—THE STANDARD by which ALL TYRES are JUDGED.

SHELL

DELIVERED BY OUR OWN
LORRIES Direct into CERTIFIED
SHELL PUMPS
IS ALWAYS THE SAME
PERFECT QUALITY AND
CORRECT MEASURE

The Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.S.) Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)

SOCONY

MOTOR OIL

MODERN OILS FOR MODERN MOTORS

REFINED UP TO A Standard NOT DOWN TO A Price



**Selected cereals
and pure milk**

are the basis of Horlick's
Malted Milk—and skilfully
blended as they are—they
supply the young growing
system with the necessary
nourishment in the most
easily digested form.

Horlick's helps to
make fine healthy
babies and strong and
vigorous children



In 4 sizes
of all Grocers & Stores

Representative—Mr. H. M. HODGES, P.O. Box 1871, Shanghai

Motoring Notes: A Weekly Review dealing

with matters of interest to all local motorists.—
The Nerves of the Driver—A New Invention—Replacement with
Overhead Valves.

[BY AN OWNER-DRIVER.]

THE NERVES OF THE DRIVER.

Residents of Hong Kong never tire of a joy-ride round the island. There is always some new aspect, something that comes as a surprise as the car comes round a corner and the wonderful panorama of sea and island scenery unfolds itself before the eyes of the motorist.

The driver of the car cannot obtain all of the advantages of the passenger although he has his own particular pleasure in feeling the pulse of the engine and varying the speed of the car to suit his own ideas.

Every owner-driver should, however, take full advantage of an opportunity to ride around the island—and if possible also around the New Territory—as a passenger.

These thoughts are inspired by a recent experience. A friendly motorist invited the writer to try the feel of his car and a trip was made out to Repulse Bay.

"Let us run round the island," said the owner of the car after he had had (free gratis) an opinion that his car was running in good condition.

"Splendid" was the reply "especially if you will drive and give your passenger the pleasure of just watching the scenery. It has been seen from the driver's seat hundreds of times; now let us see what it looks like from the point of view of a passenger."

THE GREAT ILLUSION.

One of the unexpected results of the experiment is worth noting as it may catch the eye of other drivers.

It was the illusion of speed. A few minutes after the owner of the car took the wheel the writer of this note suggested to him that he was "stepping on the gas." Weekly it was hinted that he might slow down his speed a bit.

There commenced at once a great argument in the course of which the driver informed his passenger that he—the driver—had not yet reached anything like the speed that had been attained at periods during the trial trip run before he took over the steering wheel.

Now that statement quite startled the passenger, but in the end he was bound to confess that the driver of the car was right.

Speedometers may not always be accurate but if the same speedometer at one period of the run registers thirty-five miles an hour and at another period never shows more than thirty, then it may be safely inferred that the highest speed is attained during the first period of the run.

There is, perhaps, a problem for the psychologists, but it is a curious phenomena. The problem can be put like this. The writer has no hesitation in stating that he feels no anxiety about speeds exceeding thirty-five miles an hour (in the open road, outside of city boundaries) if he is driving the car, but he is far from comfortable at any speed above thirty miles an hour if anyone else is in control of the steering wheel.

It is not a question of conceit; it is just a matter of instinct.

There is a man whom we will call Jones who (as Jones has often been told) is a better driver than the present writer. Jones is not cursed with nerves. Jones is the sort of fellow who would look on, without a shudder, at the spectacle of a man having his head cut off.

THE TEMPERAMENTAL DRIVER.

In a crisis on the road Jones would never hesitate or stop to think. He would just instantly make up his mind that there could be only one thing to do and he would do it without thinking about anything else.

Consequently Jones is really the right temperament for a crisis. The man—especially the man driving a car—who hesitates is lost.

Therefore, let it be confessed, Jones is really more capable of getting out of a mess if he is driving a car at forty miles an hour than is the writer-faced with the same predicament in a car at thirty-five miles an hour.

Now comes the curious experience. However bad the crisis the writer has never once felt any anxiety until it was over, if he himself was at the wheel.

It is when the crisis was over that the peculiar feeling, which comes to us all in times of great danger, swept through his consciousness. It is that curious sensation that is experienced when descending in a high speed lift from the fifteenth storey to the basement.

On more than one occasion, after a crisis on the road, it has been necessary to simply crawl for a time. Pride alone has prevented the inclusion of a brandy flask in the tool-box of the car. It is, perhaps, the tense excitement of the crisis that has keyed the whole nervous system to such a pitch that the reaction was bound to come.

THE OTHER FELLOW.

Now the curious part of the whole business is this. During our drive round the island Jones got into a bit of a mess, not due to his carelessness but because of the other driver's criminal behaviour in rounding a bend on the wrong side of the road.

At once Jones' passenger had that awful sinking feeling in the part of his anatomy that is sometimes called "Little Mary." It required enormous self-control to keep quiet. It was a tremendous relief, when the crisis was over, to call out to the other fellow and tell him just what he deserved to be told.

He was, as a fact, scared out of his life if appearances go for anything.

Jones just scraped the cliff-like side of the road with his left hand fender (or, as we used to call it, mudguard) and grazed the other car with his right hand front and rear fenders. It was a triumph for Jones. Both cars were exceeding twenty miles an hour and the other fellow might easily have gone over the hillside if there had been any real collision.

Jones just went on as if nothing had happened, except to murmur "Silly Fool"—did he, too, feel the reaction?

He scoffed at the very idea of such a thing, but that did not really convince, although the scoffing was well enough done.

Surely every driver of a car must, at some time or other, have that appalling sensation which, to put the case bluntly, is a symptom of fear.

It registers quite automatically. It is not a question of good health although no doubt tired out people get it more readily than the really emphatically and boisterously healthy people.

It is, of course, easy to advise people to drive a car carefully.

We all do drive carefully, or we think we do. It is always the other fellow who causes all the trouble.

It is, however, wise to watch the needle of the speedometer, especially on the roads of the island. If the needle goes past twenty miles an hour remember that the other fellow will be travelling at quite that speed.

The force of an impact of two cars whose relative motion exceeds forty miles an hour is very considerable.

Of course, the reader of these notes, if he drives his own car, remembers such details. The idea is that local chauffeurs (not owner-drivers) should be reminded.

A NEW INVENTION.

If there is one "fly in the ointment" connected with the joys of motoring it is that connected, with the tyre-changing business.

The only possible excuses that can be made, in these days, for the engagement of a chauffeur are these. First and foremost, the hiring is available for changing tyres. Secondly he keeps the car clean. He may, it is true, be useful for taking the children for a joy ride. Only adult can easily learn to drive a modern car.

In Hong Kong several ladies are to be seen at the steering wheel. It is just a sign of the times that quite young Chinese girls can negotiate traffic with a car whereas their mothers went about in curtained chairs.

Now comes the announcement that the great Henry of this era—Henry Ford—has adopted for his cars a clever invention originally evolved by the famous Dunlop people. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the name Dunlop was famous years before anyone had heard of Henry Ford.

Perhaps Henry owes a great deal of his success to the pioneer work of the well-known tyre-makers. Anyhow Henry has adopted a new rim which allows a tyre to be taken off and put on without the use of any tools.

The tyre itself, having greater air space, absorbs more shock. The idea of the rim is now patented in all countries, but the inventors are so convinced that the universal adoption of the rim will be for the benefit of everyone concerned that they will grant permission to anyone who applies for the right of manufacture.

No doubt the rim will be used in many cars in future. It will be a great delight to have tyres that can be changed without the use of tools.

REPLACEMENT WITH OVERHEAD VALVES.

Detachable cylinder heads carrying overhead valves and forming easy replacement units for engines that formerly had no overhead valves have been evolved for more than one make of car.

The first that was noticed by the writer was one designed for a well-known car made in Italy. The enterprising manufacturer of the new type of cylinder head must have determined to let the public know by circular, for the first news came through the post.

Anyhow the idea seemed so good that it stimulated a few ideas. First of all, one argued, there will certainly be more power developed from the same engine.

Will the transmission gear stand it? After all the rest of the car is designed for the original engine and not for one that gives ten per cent. power.

Of course, there is always a good margin in all design, but it is a point worth noting that the mechanism of the engine was only designed for, say 10.4 horse power and not for 11.4 horse power which the engine will develop with the new type of cylinder head.

AN ENGLISH EFFORT.

None of the motor-car journals seem to have mentioned the above point. It is of interest because there have appeared recently three different designs of detachable cylinder heads carrying overhead valves and suitable for a very popular make of English car.

The writer would hesitate to use this fitting. He would welcome it on a 1927 model, always provided that the rest of the mechanism was designed for the additional power.

Curiously enough, there is a great temptation to fit these new type of cylinder heads to a car in Hong Kong, because the little extra power makes all the difference on a climb up Stubbs Road.

It will, probably, allow the motorist to do the journey to the Peak on top gear when otherwise he must change at some stages.

The price of a conversion set, in England, is £27 10s. which is quite a good figure.

The new attempt to convert a popular side valve engine to push rod operated overhead valve mechanism serves to remind us of the advantages of overhead valves. Especially are they advantageous for engines designed for their use.

WHITE GLOVES OR OVERALLS?

Any thing that makes the policeman on point duty more visible to the driver of a car is to be commended.

The majority of the London police have been provided with white armlets and it was stated in the House of Commons, not very long ago, that white gloves had also been issued.

In the provinces in England police on point duty are to be seen clothed in long white overalls.

The idea seems to be a good one and it might be adopted in Hong Kong.

In the wet-weather a white raincoat would be better than the usual regulation rainproof covering for police on point duty.

THE SOCIAL SIDE.

A number of tables have already been booked for the first annual dinner dance to be held on Friday, January 21st, at the Roof Garden of the Hong Kong Hotel.

Members should not wait too long or they find that the accommodation which is limited cannot be extended for them and their friends.

When we read of the gay crowds that assemble in Hong Kong for dancing on New Year's Eve and other similar occasions it is surely certain that there will be a goodly turn out for the dinner dance to be held on Friday week.

One experienced member of the Association said that people always leave these things until the last minute. They will not book ahead.

Perhaps members of the local Automobile Association will show that they are efficient with regard to social engagements as well as in connection with the running of cars.

"Do it now" is a good motto for any motorist. If you don't fill up the petrol tank when you are reminded of the need for more fuel you may find yourself miles away from a garage or petrol pump with an empty tank.

Call in at Moutrie's to-day—"do it now" and secure a table for Friday, January 21st.

THE SCOTTISH SHOW.

In the Far East there are many who hail from North of the Tweed and they are all rightly proud of their native land.

It says much for the enterprise of Scotland that twenty-five annual motor shows have been held by the Scottish Automobile Association.

Scotland has its unparalleled scenery and is attractive to anyone who enjoys motoring.

There are times when some of the views to be seen from a car in Hong Kong bring back to memory happy days in Scotland.

The Scottish show held in December was another great success.

CONSTANTINESCO AGAIN.

The newspaper mail that arrived from "Home" this week brought the first technical and detailed description of the remarkable 5 h.p. Chassis named "Constantinesco."

No doubt other motoring journals will now devote some considerable space to this revolutionary design.

The Automobile Engineer for December 1926 has some interesting sentences on the subject.

Here are a few of them:

"First, then, the Constantinesco chassis is one in which the prime mover is combined with a patented mechanism that converts the virtually constant torque of the ordinary petrol engine to a varying torque as required by the varying conditions of car load and of road. On starting the vehicle from rest and (Continued on next column).

RACING NOTES.

[By RAPIER.]

Falling Hunt.

Two and a half couple of hounds arrived on Monday from the Hambleton Hunt having been sent out by Commander J. Bower, one of the original members of the local Hunt, whose wife will be remembered as a fearless rider to hounds and the winner of a steeplechase race at Kwanti.

To-day the meet is at the Hunters' Arms at 2.30 and on Saturday, the 14th, at the same place at 3 o'clock.

M.I. Point to Point.

On Sunday, the 16th, the meet will be at the Hunters' Arms at 10.30 for the Mounted Infantry point to point race. I would again mention that this race is open to all and members of the Mounted Infantry hope to see a goodly number of visitors in their midst. Those taking part are reminded that the 3.15 train reaches Fanning at 10.03 and that Mr. M. M. Mass should be notified at once if shifts are required at the Hunters' Arms.

On Sunday last a few enthusiasts walked over the course as originally planned but as it was found to be only about 3 miles it was decided to make a slight alteration in order to lengthen the distance to approximately 4 1/2 miles. Messrs. H. C. Macnamara or A. Potts will be pleased to furnish anyone with information as to the general arrangements for the race.

Kwanti Steeplechase Meeting.

The next meeting has been provisionally fixed for Saturday, February 12th, and the programme of events will be published very shortly.

MACAO'S FIRST RACE MEETING.

NEW COURSE TO OPEN IN FEBRUARY.

The Macao International Recreation Club will open on February 8th, which is the fifth day of the Chinese New Year, and the inaugural Race Meeting will also be held on that day. A good number of ponies have been ordered from Shanghai, and are now on the way to Macao for the races. It is anticipated that the opening day will attract many race enthusiasts from Hong Kong.

HOME FOOTBALL.

ENGLISH CUP FOURTH ROUND DRAW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, January 10th.

The following is the draw for the fourth round of the English Cup, the matches to be played on January 29th:—

Southampton v. Birmingham.
Bournemouth, or Liverpool v. Southampton.
Leeds v. Bolton.
West Ham v. Brentford.
Wednesday v. South Shields.
Derby v. Millwall.
Clapton O. or Port Vale v. Arsenal.
Reading or Manchester U. v. Bristol Rovers or Portsmouth.
Fulham v. Burney.
Corinthians v. Newcastle.
Barnley v. Swansea.
Hull v. Everton.
Chelsea v. Accrington.
Darlington v. Cardiff.
Wolverhampton v. Notts Forest.
Preston N.E. v. Middlesbrough.

converter mechanism gives maximum starting torque, the heavy starting resistance automatically calling forth from the gear that ratio, theoretically infinite, corresponding to its lowest gear. This unusually high maximum torque is reduced as the car increases in speed, but for a given throttle opening the most suitable torque is exerted, though at increasing drive shaft speed, with consequent increase in car speed.

"This sensitive adjustment of torque to load and car speed is inherent in the mechanism, and takes place quite automatically, depending upon the resistance to be overcome and the speed of the engine. That is to say, for a given throttle opening the power output of the engine is converted precisely to the requirements of the moment, and the engine speed varies accordingly. Its climbing a hill of increasing gradient, for example, the rise in load will manifest itself in a decreasing car speed right up to the point of wheel slip if the hill be steep enough, while the engine speed will correspondingly increase. If the vehicle be brought to a standstill by means of the brakes, with the throttle still open, the engine races away, while still building an ever increasing torque against the brakes. With a mechanism manifesting these characteristics it will be readily realised that a clutch is unnecessary. The layout, therefore, of the present design consists of an engine with converter, and a shaft to the rear axle."

It is difficult to explain the details of the mechanism without diagrams and possibly almost impossible for any non-technical person to understand it without a model. However we may hope to hear more about it soon and even hope to see a chassis in Hong Kong.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

DRAW FOR JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

The draw has now been made for the match play stages of the Junior Championship of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club, the results of the qualifying of which competition has already been published:—
The draw for the first round reads as under:

J. W. C. Bonnar v. A. C. Brown.
G. E. Lammert v. A. E. Lissaman.
A. K. Henderson v. W. J. Clerk.
F. Taylor v. R. V. Green-Smith.
A. Somerfelt v. A. C. I. Bowker.
J. S. McLaren v. T. S. Whyte-Smith.
G. B. Layton v. D. Forbes.
C. B. Robertson v. A. D. Humphreys.
All matches will be played over 18 holes, except the final, which will be decided over 36 holes. All ties will be played to a finish.
The correct dates for the playing off of the different rounds, unless competitors agree mutually to an earlier date, are as under:
1st round—January 23rd.
2nd round—February 6th.
Semi-final—February 20th.
Final—March 13th.

Captain's Cup Competition.
The results in the Captain's Cup—January qualifying competition are:—
D. Forbes SS—13=73, qualified.
Other scores:—
F. J. de Rome 81=74
C. S. McLaren 80=73
J. S. McLaren 87=73
A. K. Henderson 83=77
C. B. Johnson 86=78
A. E. Lissaman 80=73
A. C. I. Bowker 83=78
46 cards were taken out.
Optional Pool.
A. Somerfelt 80=73
16 cards were taken out.

GOLF.

A \$10,000 PRIZE WON.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

LOS ANGELES, January 10th.
"Bobby" Cruickshank, of Shickamoon, and a native of Edinburgh has won the \$10,000 gold tournament, with an aggregate of 232.
Charles Guest, of Los Angeles and E. Dudley, of Oakhill, tied for second place with 288.

INTERPORT FOOTBALL.
ANOTHER PRACTICE GAME TO-DAY.

There will be another trial football match this afternoon for the approaching interport game here with Shanghai.
An interport team will oppose the combined Chinese team, and the kick off will be at 4.30 on the Hong Kong Football Club ground. The interport team includes two Chinese players, and is as under:—
Clarke, Wynne and Bishop; C. F. Remedios, Simms and Lam Yuk Ying; Two Kwai Shing, Gosano, McKelvie, McClintchey and Brown. Reserves: Howard, Brittain, Davey and Hudson.

UNITED SERVICES COMPETITION.

Semi-final Replay.
The replay of the semi-final match between the K.O.S.B. and H.M.S. *Hermes* in the Senior section of the United Services Football Competition will take place this afternoon on the Sookpung ground. The kick off is at 2.30.

STOWAWAYS ON "PRES. ADAMS."

CONCEALED IN LIFE-BOAT.
Two young Russians were brought back to the Colony and charged before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning with stowing away on board the *President Adams* during her voyage from Hong Kong to Manila. They were discovered concealed in a life boat.
In answer to the Court, the stowaways said that they left Shanghai on account of the troubles up North and it was their intention to go to Manila to seek employment. Although they had stowed away they had sufficient money to pay for their passages.
Mr. Ainsworth ordered both defendants to be kept in prison until they could be taken back to Shanghai.

ISAKO'S CIRCUS.

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR CLOSING DAYS.
Special and very attractive programmes are being given during the last nine days of the stay of Isako's Circus at Kowloon. The Circus will leave for Canton after a successful season in this Colony, and the special programme is being put on partly in honour of this success and also in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the proprietor's entry into circus life.
This is the third change of programme, and it includes many new features and novelties. There are dances, new comedy turns, and the great flying act of the four akro.

There will be farewell matinee on Saturday and Sunday next, especially arranged for children, who will be treated to showers of candy.

A. J. COOK THE REVOLUTIONIST.

TAPOURINGS IN MOSCOW.
HOME OFFICE CONSIDERING ACTION.

Reports have come to hand of the recent activities in Moscow of A. J. Cook, the Miners' Federation Secretary, who hopes with the help of Russian money to stir up revolution in England. Cook's plan, as shown by his action in the coal strike, is to create so much suffering among the working classes that sheer despair will drive them into support of disorder.
He was reported by the Soviet Press as being engaged in Moscow in a thorough study of revolution, and of the methods which he promises to apply in Britain on his return. His participation in secret conferences at the Kremlin indicated that he was taking part with other "disciples of Lenin" in a treasonable conspiracy against the Soviet Government. This is what he said to the Trade Union Congress at Moscow:
"We need your help; we need your experience, and we need the teachings of Marx and Lenin, so that we may find a way out of the difficulties experienced now in Britain. We must have the means and we must have ammunition."

It was in reply to this request that the spokesman of the Soviet Government, the Chief Commissar Rykoff, the War Commissar Voroshiloff, and the head of the Politbureau (Inner Cabinet), Bukharin, emphasized the available support. Voroshiloff devoted a great part of his speech to the need for increasing the manufacture of war materials.

Such "Long Words"
Rykoff, the nominal head of a "friendly" Government, said at this congress:
"The chief reason for the defeat of the British miners was the treachery of the leaders of moderation. The part played by the Soviet Union and the whole population of the U.S.S.R. must be enhanced. It is from our unions that we expect the organization of a united front against the capitalists. We are using all our energies to make it possible for the international proletariat to overthrow their masters."

Bukharin assured Mr. Cook that the Soviet Union is "the crystallized centre of all international proletarian revolutionary forces."

He continued:
"We are gaining enormous experience which will speak for itself in the time of battle (the last word was underlined) which will come. We shall not hesitate to reforge our ploughs into swords, because into battle we shall go enriched with the gigantic experience of the preparatory period."

Home Office and his Moscow Speeches.
The attention of the Home Secretary has been called to reports of Mr. A. J. Cook's speeches in Russia, said Capt. Hacking, Under-Secretary to the Home Office, in the House of Commons.

Sir William Davidson (Con., Kensington, S.) recently asked: Is Mr. Cook going to be allowed to return to this country with Russian money intended to promote revolution?
Capt. Hacking: The whole situation is being most carefully watched.
Sir William asked whether, if the Home Office was not quite sure that it had sufficient powers, would it take powers to prevent British citizens from preaching treason abroad and then coming back to this country.
Capt. Hacking repeated that the Home Office was watching the position very carefully.

GANG-TERRORISED SHEFFIELD.

HEAVY SENTENCES FOR ATTACKS ON POLICE.

An extraordinary state of affairs for an English city was revealed at West Riding Assizes when for wounding a police-constable with a razor and assaulting another in a street affray, Mr. Justice McCordie at Leeds passed sentence of seven years' penal servitude on Isaac Bernard, 20, of Maltravers-crescent, Sheffield, and on Richard Jauman, 23, of Smithfields-crescent, Sheffield; and of five years' penal servitude on James Morris, 16, of Edward-street, Sheffield.
"Each one of you belongs to a dangerous gang which has been a menace to the public and a danger and a disgrace to a great city," said Mr. Justice McCordie.
Superintendent Denton, of the Sheffield police, said that in the past two years they had had no fewer than 10 razor attacks in Sheffield.
Mr. Justice McCordie: The police go in fear of their lives!
Superintendent Denton: They do. I suppose private citizens are terrified. I know people who saw this take place. They were afraid to come forward to give evidence owing to intimidation by the gang.

AN HYSTERICAL FAITH HEALER.

THREE PEOPLE DRIVEN MAD.
EXTRAORDINARY CHELMSFORD SCENES.

Controversy recently raged in Chelmsford over the visit of a certain "Pastor Jeffreys" on a "divine healing" mission. Three people, two women and a young man, who had been regular attenders at his meetings, have been certified insane and taken to mental hospitals. Is their insanity a direct result of Pastor Jeffreys' mission? Is the question that is being discussed. General opinion among the medical men of the town is that people would not be driven insane by "faith" meetings unless they already had tendencies that way.

Dr. Waller, the medical officer to the board of guardians, said "Pastor Jeffreys and similar faith healers play a great deal on the emotions of their audiences. I saw crowds coming away from his meetings in a semi-hysterical state, but with normal people the hysteria wears off. It is only unbalanced and neurotic people whose reason is affected."

"I have heard it said that the man performed cures. He may have done, but I should require to see the 'cured' person a month hence before I was convinced."

Paralysed Boy.
Two or three cases of women being cured of rheumatism were being cured locally, and that a boy with an arm that had been paralysed for years was told by Pastor Jeffreys to wave a chair round his head with the paralysed arm. The boy did so, but a local doctor now states that the arm is now in a worse condition than ever.

One of the people who have been certified insane is a young man named Bert Orrin. He is about twenty-five years old, and his relatives state that they are convinced that his insanity had nothing to do with Pastor Jeffreys.

The relatives and friends of the two women, however, take the opposite view, and are incensed about it. The women are sisters, Mrs. Andrews and Miss Beatrice Woolberton.
"Miss Woolberton," said a neighbour, "was a perfectly normal young woman. She was greatly liked round here, and had never shown any signs of nerves. Her sister, Mrs. Andrews, went to one of Pastor Jeffreys' meetings to have her eyes cured."

Night Ravings.
"They were cured, and her sister went to a meeting just out of curiosity. Then she came back she went out of her mind. She got up everything she could lay hands on out of the bedroom window."

"She is in a strait-jacket now, poor girl."
"Mrs. Andrews husband is nearly mad with grief and worry. He and many neighbours are waiting to have 'a word' with Pastor Jeffreys if he comes back."

The pastor has his headquarters at Southend, where five people were certified insane after his last campaign. He travels from place to place on his "mission," and has rented the Co-operative Hall in Chelmsford for Sunday and Thursday evening gatherings of believers and "healed" people.
The Rev. H. Gray, the precursor of Chelmsford Cathedral, said in a sermon, "It is always a danger to play with people's feelings, for that is what it comes to. Pastor Jeffreys could not help doing some good through the spirit of God working in him, but he also does harm. His emotional appeal affects some people to a remarkable degree."

MISS JOSE COLLINS.

FAILURE DUE PARTLY TO GENEROSITY.

Lady Robert Innes-Ker, professionally known as Miss Jose Collins, attended at the London Bankruptcy Court recently for public examination. Her liabilities are £4,955 against assets £200.
Answering the Official Receiver, Miss Collins said her failure was due to having lived beyond her income, to the sudden termination in May 1925 of the run of a musical play "Frasquita," and to her subsequent inability to fulfil certain engagements owing to a nervous breakdown.

Up to the time of her marriage in 1920 to Lord Robert Innes-Ker and shortly afterwards, her earnings amounted to £50 or £75 a week, but she had by 1921 created debts of £7,800. Since then she had paid all those debts except about £280. During the next two and a half years her earnings amounted to about £29,000, but since May 1923 they had been only £23,600.

Miss Collins admitted that she could not justify the extravagant expenditure, and that her failure was partly due to the fact that she had been over-generous and had maintained a number of relatives. Her present liabilities included £1,829 for clothes and £523 for jewellery. The bulk of those goods were required for the stage.

Mr. E. W. Hansell, for the trustee, said Miss Collins had stated her intention to pay all her debts in full.
The examination was concluded.

FUNNY STORIES IN A PALACE.

DROLLERIES OF MR. GEORGE GROSSMITH.

"Droll speeches" by Mr. George Grossmith, the comedian, and Lady Tree lightened what otherwise would have been a formal meeting of the League of Mercy presided over by the Prince of Wales in St. James's Palace. With the Prince, who is grand president of the league, sat Princess Mary Viscountess Lascelles, who is lady grand president, Princess Helena Victoria, and Princess Marie Louise. Mr. Grossmith, who is president of the Westminster branch of the league, in giving an account of his stewardship, described how, much against his will, he was incited by Lady Tree, the lady-president of the branch, to "go begging" in the West End on behalf of the league. He said:
"I first dropped in at an ambassador's evening-house. There I saw a rich man, and I said to him: 'Give me a tenner for the League of Mercy.'"
"The rich man stared. 'Why, good gracious! I have already given £50 for a box for something you are mixed up in,' he cried."

"That's all right," I told him. "That's for the Shakespeare matinee."
"Is it?" the rich man retorted. "Then all I can say is if you are going to perform in Shakespeare the League of Mercy ought to intervene."
"Not going to learn it."

Mr. Grossmith added that at a dance he found a rich woman he knew.

"I sat down beside her, and after chatting a while I asked sweetly: 'Do you know the League of Mercy?'"
"No, I don't," she replied flatly, "and what's more, I'm not going to learn it. I've been practising the Charleston for three months, and now I'm going into a nursing home."

The Prince and everybody in the rather solemn-assembled room burst into loud laughter at Mr. Grossmith's stories.

Lady Tree's Surprise.
Lady Tree, who has been elected to the council of the league, also made the room ring with laughter. She mentioned how the subscriptions collected by her branch had been added to by proceeds from a special golf competition in which Mr. Abe Mitchell took part.
"I don't know a tee from a caddy," she replied, "and when they told me that they had got £180 from the competition you could have knocked me down with a mallet!"

The league's total collections and promises for the year amounted to £23,000, and a grant of £5,000 was received from the British Charities Association. Fifteen thousand pounds was handed over to hospitals in the metropolitan area and £12,938 to outside hospitals.

SEA DEPTHS.

REMARKABLE SOUNDINGS IN DIFFERENT WATERS.

Considerable interest has been caused by the report that the Japanese naval surveying ship *Manaka* has obtained a sounding of 31,000 feet between Izu and the Bonin Islands; and it has been stated that this is the deepest known spot in the Seven Seas, easily beating the famous Tuscara Deep of 27,900 feet which was named after the American warship which made the sounding.

The new sounding certainly does beat this, but it is itself beaten by two others. The German surveying ship, *Planet*, in 1914, got bottom at 32,112 feet east of the Philippine Islands, while the *Manita* herself, surveying in August, 1924, failed to find bottom with 32,845 feet of wire out.

It is interesting to note that, whereas there are quite a number of elaborate sounding machines on the market—machines which register the depth of water by the compression of air in a sensitized tube—which are used by all liners, it is still necessary, when it comes to great depths like this, to employ the same method that was employed by the Vikings and Phoenicians: a heavy weight on the end of a line.

Nowadays the line is the finest piano wire, but when Ross was surveying the Weddell Sea he used an ordinary cod line which was constantly breaking. On one occasion he reported 4,000 fathoms—24,000 feet—and no bottom, which was regarded as a wonderful sounding.

Unfortunately, it was afterwards proved that his men had failed to notice the slight check on the line which told that the weight had hit the bottom of the sea, and had continued to "allow" the line to run out by its own velocity and by the tide. Actually there was 2,660 fathoms of water in this spot.

All the greatest depths in the world are in the Pacific. The Atlantic yields nothing very much more than 2,600 fathoms in its deepest spot, while the Transatlantic cable run right across the ocean in comparatively shallow water. Further, the greatest depths are never found in mid-ocean, but always in the vicinity of islands or mainland.

THE QUESTION OF A CAR.

To all coming home on leave.
ANY MAKE OF CAR will be waiting for you to use—fully licensed and insured. WRITE OR CABLE what make you want, with £25 cheque as deposit.

MOREOVER in all cases, excepting American Cars, we will refund you 65% of the purchase price within six months of your taking delivery, or after a longer period a fair market price will be given.

H. C. NELSON LTD.
207 Jermin St. Piccadilly, LONDON
Sole Importers of American Cars, London
Services day and night—free Garage Bar to Midnight

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR JANUARY, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
January 12th.....	7.00 a.m.	5.58 p.m.
" 13th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.58 "
" 14th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.59 "
" 15th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.60 "
" 16th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.60 "
" 17th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.61 "
" 18th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.62 "
" 19th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.62 "
" 20th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.63 "
" 21st.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.64 "
" 22nd.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.64 "
" 23rd.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.65 "
" 24th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.66 "
" 25th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.66 "
" 26th.....	" 7.04 "	" 5.67 "
" 27th.....	" 7.04 "	" 5.68 "
" 28th.....	" 7.04 "	" 5.69 "
" 29th.....	" 7.04 "	" 5.70 "
" 30th.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.70 "
" 31st.....	" 7.03 "	" 5.71 "

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, Jan. 11th.

Previous On Date On Date
Day at 2 p.m. 6 a.m. 3 p.m.

Barometer.....	30.07	30.13	30.06
Temperature.....	62	56	64
Humidity.....	63	63	45
Wind.....			
Direction.....	ESE	NNE	West
Force.....	B	O	O
Weather.....	B	O	O
Rain.....	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 10th: 65
Lowest open-air Temperature, 11th: 53

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From January 12th to 18th, 1927.

High Water. Low Water.

Days of Week.	Date of Month.	Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.	Days of Week.	Date of Month.	Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.
Wed.	12	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.		
		4 46	50	10 42	2 7		
Thurs.	13	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.		
		5 35	58	11 16	2 8		
Fri.	14	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.		
		6 18	63	11 51	2 8		
Sat.	15	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.		
		7 29	65	12 24	2 9		
Sun.	16	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.		
		8 39	68	1 14	3 1		
Mon.	17	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.		
		9 41	71	1 31	3 3		
Tues.	18	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.		
		10 21	74	2 10	3 8		
		11 15	75	2 40	4 0		
		12 14	76	2 46	4 3		

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM
VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO FROM DUN-KEIR, ANTWERP, LONDON, COGNAC, LA PALM, etc.

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns, where it will be at the disposal of the Consignees, and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at the Godowns. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 11th January. Optional Cargo will not be landed here unless Notice has been given prior to the arrival of the vessel, and from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and 12.15 p.m. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th January, will be subject to Rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st January or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

11th January, 1927. [4428]

S.S. "D'ARTAGNAN."

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO FROM MARSEILLE, BORDEAUX, etc., also CARGO FROM BORDEAUX, etc., are hereby notified that the Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded or unless instructions are received from the Consignees 12 hours before arrival requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 12th instant, at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Saturday, the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, the 12th instant. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by J. LIMAGE, Agent.

Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927. [4409]

S.S. "DOCTEUR PIERRE BENOIT."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO FROM DUN-KEIR, ANTWERP, LONDON, COGNAC, LA PALM, etc., are hereby notified that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded or unless instructions are received from the Consignees 12 hours before arrival requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 17th January, 1927, at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Wednesday, the 19th instant, or they will not be recognized. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10.00 a.m. on Saturday, the 15th instant. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by J. LIMAGE, Agent.

Hong Kong, 11th January, 1927. [4429]

"GLEN LINE LIMITED."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM
VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "GLENLEVER" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Goods not cleared by the 17th January, 1927, at Noon, will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged by the Underwriter. Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 12th instant, at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Saturday, the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized. Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by J. LIMAGE, Agent.

Hong Kong, 10th January, 1927. [4435]

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvelous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scurvy and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, goitre or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

"LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH."

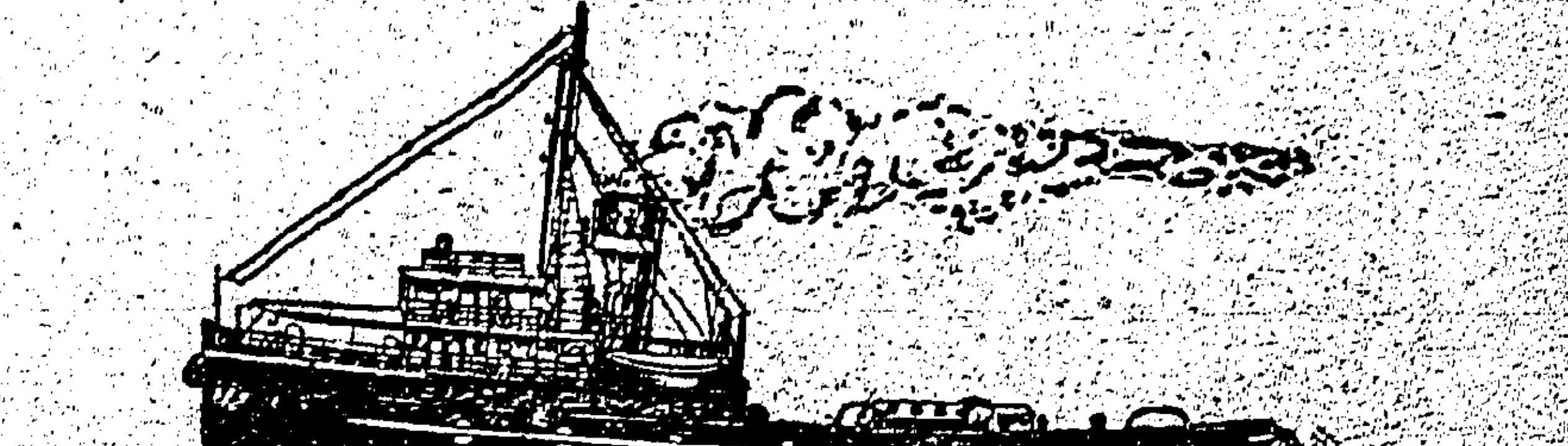
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.
VETARZO REGULATORS, Safe and Reliable.
English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gorsehill, N.W.4, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING OLIVE CHEMISTS.

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer.

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for her own service, 1921. Length 165' B.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), L.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work. Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYE, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

SAILINGS 1927.

STEAMERS	H'kong Leave	Shanghai Leave	Kobe Leave	Yokohama Leave	Vancouver Arrive
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Feb. 1	Feb. 4	Feb. 13
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Feb. 16	Feb. 17	Feb. 22	Feb. 25	Mar. 6
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Mar. 9	Mar. 10	Mar. 15	Mar. 18	Mar. 27
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Mar. 23	Apr. 2	Apr. 5	Apr. 8	Apr. 17
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	Apr. 30	May 8
EMPERESS OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 29
EMPERESS OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 19
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 10
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 11	July 14	July 19	July 22	July 31
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Aug. 1	Aug. 4	Aug. 9	Aug. 13	Aug. 21

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.)

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILING ST. JOHN TO LIVERPOOL.

MONTROSE	February 4	MONTROSE	April 8
MONTROSE	February 19	MONTROSE	April 23
MONTROSE	March 5	MONTROSE	May 13

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN.

Early application for space is advisable.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hongkong	Manila	Manila	Hongkong
Jan. 15	Jan. 17	EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Jan. 18
			Jan. 20

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GACANPAO.

Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.

Shipping News Daily Statement, Shipping Notes, Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS DOWN.
BRITISH STEAMERS CARRY HEAVY THROUGH FREIGHTS.

Imports of general merchandise into the Colony fell considerably during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday but through freights showed up better than during the last few days, with 3 British vessels contributing most of the total carried.

Out of 12 arrivals, cargo was discharged here from 9 vessels. The amount unloaded was 8,195 tons, of which, 4,234 tons were from 4 British bottoms. The highest tonnage discharged from one steamer was 2,925 tons ex a.s. *Hong Kong* (Indo-China) from Bangkok. Through freights were also manifested on 8 vessels out of the 12 arrivals. These 8 vessels had a total tonnage of 23,659 tons of general merchandise for ports beyond Hong Kong. Of these figures, 3 British vessels were responsible for 10,844 tons.

The heaviest carriers were the French vessel, *Docteur Pierre*, from Saigon, with 2,708 tons; the a.s. *Gleniffer* (British), 2,124 tons; and the *Arcas*, another British vessel, 3,377 tons.

The arrivals and departures were: British, 8 arrivals and 7 departures; Japanese, 1 arrival and 4 departures; Norwegian, 1 departure; Chinese, 1 arrival and 2 departures; Dutch, 1 arrival; French, 1 arrival; German, 1 departure; American, 1 departure and 1 arrival; Italian, 1 arrival and 1 departure.

There were 64 vessels in port during the period under review, of which, 23 were British.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The total number of deck passengers entering into the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 2,133, of which, 2,123 were brought by the a.s. *Cremor* from Belawan Deli and Singapore.

The British steamer *Banella*, which came into port yesterday from Balikpapan and Shanghai brought 4,559 tons of kerosene in bulk, and 85 drums of Benzine for Hong Kong.

An ordinary general meeting of the Marine Engineers' Guild of China (Hong Kong Branch) is to be held this evening at five o'clock at the Guild Office, Sailors' Home, West Point.

In our report yesterday regarding the arrival of the new motor ship *Cremor*, it was inadvertently stated that it was a new vessel for the Java-China-Japan Line. The *Cremor* belongs to the Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij, or Royal Packet Navigation Company of Batavia, and the Java-China-Japan Line are the local agents for the vessel.

The a.s. *Suden Maru*, arriving from Antwerp and Yokohama, yesterday brought 233 tons of general cargo for local discharge and manifested 3,750 tons for ports beyond. In addition to the cargo, there were 43 cases of pistols, 20 cases of ammunition, 30 drums carbolic acid, 12 drums chloroform, 9 cases of sprayers, 3 cases of gun parts, 650 cases Chlorate of potash, 1 case of Chloride of iron and 4 packages of phosphoric acid.

The British vessel *Lompot*, which came into port yesterday from San Pedro discharged 9,545 tons of oil here.

(Continued on next column).

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Achilles (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 13th.
Adriatic (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 13th, 1927.
Canton (Swedish East Asiatic), due January 21st, 1927.
Empress of Russia (C.P.R.), due January 14th.
Jackass (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 22nd.
Mentor (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 3rd, 1927.
Meriones (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 17th, 1927.
Nanking (Swedish East Asiatic), due January 31st.
Patroclus (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 2nd, 1927.
Perseus (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 22nd.
Rhezenor (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 27th, 1927.
Talamba (B.I. & Apcor), due Jan. 14th, about 7 a.m.
Tilawa (B.I. & Apcor), due tomorrow, about 7 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued from the Royal Observatory at 4.35 o'clock, stated:—
The anti-cyclone to the east of Japan has weakened. Little change has occurred in the anti-cyclone over China.
Local forecast:—N.E. winds, moderate, fine.

The a.s. *Irion* came into port yesterday from Swatara and Singapore with 497 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 4,770 tons for ports beyond. She also brought 32 bags of mail.

THE WEEK'S MAIL.

There are a large number of mails due this week, and also several outgoing mails. To-day the *Tamba Maru* is due with mail from Shanghai and Europe via Siberia, and there are two other Shanghai mails due to-day.

To-morrow will see two Straits mails arriving and another Home mail via Siberia by the *Onaka*. On Friday the R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* is due with mail from Canada and the States, and also from London via Canada (London, December 10th). The *Talamba* is due the same day with mail from Home and Europe via Negapatam (letters only, London, December 10th). Papers of the same date, and coming via the same route, are due on Sunday by the *Hong Kong*. In addition to the above mails there is also an American mail due on the *President Madison* on Friday, and the *President Garfield* will bring another next Monday.

MARINE COURT.

Before Lt.-Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N., at the Marine Court yesterday morning, the master of a trading junk was fined \$10 or 3 weeks' hard labour for failing to exhibit regulation lights. In another case the mistress of a passenger junk pleaded not guilty to hiring up boat craft to the a.s. *Cremor*, while the steamer was underway. She was fined \$10 or ten days' hard labour.



M.M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
Monthly sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
"YANG TSE" ... 13th January.
"D. P. BENOIT" ... 15th February.
a.s. "D. P. BENOIT" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 11th January.

Steamers	Sailings from Hong Kong	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
ANGERS	17th Dec.	19th Jan.	13th Jan.
DARTAGNAN	17th Dec.	19th Jan.	1st Feb.
SPHINX	17th Dec.	19th Jan.	15th Feb.
ANGOR	17th Dec.	19th Jan.	1st Mar.
POUTHOS	17th Dec.	19th Jan.	15th Mar.
PAUL LECAT	17th Dec.	19th Jan.	29th Mar.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES
(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A Class (1st Class) £ 25. 0d. B Class (1st Class) £ 25. 0d. C Class (2nd Class) £ 25. 0d. D Class (2nd Class) £ 25. 0d.
Through Tickets to London and Landing Towns of Europe.
Accommodations reserved in the Transatlantic Marseilles.
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
For full particulars, apply to:—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Telephone: Central 740. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING,
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG
AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

m.v. "FORMOSA"	...	...	...	...	...
m.v. "CANTON"	...	...	...	...	...

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

m.v. "CANTON"	...	...	...	...	...
m.v. "NANKING"	...	...	...	...	...

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN & CO. LTD. G. E. HUYGEN

Hong Kong. Canton.

N.Y.K. LINE

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TEIKO MARU	Monday, 24th Jan., at Noon
KOREA MARU	Sunday, 6th Feb., at Noon
SHINYO MARU	Tuesday, 22nd Feb., at Noon
SIBERIA MARU	Sunday, 6th March, at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BAKUO MARU	...	...	...	...	...
GINYO MARU	...	...	...	...	...

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

SUWA MARU	...	...	...	...	...
FUSHIMI MARU	...	...	...	...	...
HAKOZAKI MARU	...	...	...	...	...

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU	...	...	...	...	...
MISHIMA MARU	...	...	...	...	...

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TASUNO MARU	...	...	...	...	...
LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.	...	...	...	...	...

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

KAMAKURA MARU	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	...	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

PENANG MARU	...	...	...	...	...
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.	...	...	...	...	...

SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.

KITANO MARU	...	...	...	...	...
MURAHAN MARU	...	...	...	...	...
HAKATA MARU	...	...	...	...	...
LIMA MARU	...	...	...	...	...

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR:

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

SS. "CITY OF GLASGOW" For Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Havre 14th January.

SS. "CITY OF LAHORE" For London, Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg 12th February.

FARES to LONDON: First Class £72, Second Class £49 10s.

SS. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" For Marseilles, London, Havre & Hamburg 20th March.

FARES: First Class to MARSEILLES £60; to LONDON £72.

Second Class to MARSEILLES £41; to LONDON £49 10s.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fromatlo, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

SS. "CITY OF BRISTOL" via Suez Canal 11th March.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK & HAVANA

M.V. "WEIRBANK" via Suez Canal 30th January.

M.V. "LANCHBANK" via Suez Canal 30th March.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zambiar Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascari.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, MYANMAR, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tonn.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHMIR"	9,005	22nd Jan. Noon	Mar'les, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"DUNDEE"	10,913	1st Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MOBEA"	10,913	1st Feb.	Mar'les and London.
"DELTA"	9,097	18th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KALYAN"	9,144	18th Feb.	Mar'les, L'don, Antwerp & Hull.
"NELLOR"	6,882	2nd March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MANTUA"	10,901	5th March	Mar'les and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	12th March	Mar'les, L'don, Antwerp & B'way.
"NYANZA"	7,023	16th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	19th March	Mar'les and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Mar'les and London.
"DUNDEE"	9,144	8th April	Mar'les, L'don, Antwerp & B'way.
"KALAMALA"	9,128	15th April	Mar'les, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"DELTA"	9,097	27th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th April	Mar'les and London.
"KEYBER"	9,114	7th May	Mar'les, London, Antwerp, Hamburg & Rotterdam.
"KHYA"	9,133	14th May	Mar'les, London and Antwerp.
"MOBEA"	10,913	23rd May	Mar'les and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Brest, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKADA"	6,649	24th Jan.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,000	1st Feb.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,500	7th Feb.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	14th Feb.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Jan.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	4th Mar.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April	
"TANDA"	6,956	3rd June	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The E. & A. S.S. Co. Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hankow, Cebu, Kolumbugan, Tawau, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TILAWA"	10,000	15th Jan. 6 a.m.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"TALAMBA"	8,500	15th Jan. Noon	Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	9,097	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALMA"	10,000	27th Jan.	Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,901	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLOR"	6,882	5th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NAGPORE"	6,281	7th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,956	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	18th Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"KALAMALA"	9,128	15th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,980	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	9,097	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

